PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.

Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,794—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1903. **PRICE 4 ANNAS.**

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

ROBERT, PORTER & CO.'S

BULL DOG BOTTLING

OF

BASS'S ALE

AND

GUINNESS' STOUT

CAN BE HAD AT

All Wine Merchants, Bars, Restaurants, and Hotels.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.
M.L. PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	21st Feb.
" EGYPT	7912	J. Chellew	28th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	7th March
" PENINSULAR	5294	T. Leigh	14th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	J. Chellew	21st "
" MASSILIA	5011	G. W. Cockman	28th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	4th April
" PENINSULAR	5294	T. Leigh	11th "
M.L. BRITANNIA	8025	F. H. Seymour	18th "
" MASSILIA	5011	G. W. Cockman	25th "
M.L. PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	2nd May
" PENINSULAR	5294	T. Leigh	9th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H Gordon	16th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked "proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on **FRIDAY AFTERNOON** the day previous to sailing, and **CABIN BAGGAGE** before 9 A.M., on **SATURDAY.** The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11-30 A.M. and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 22nd November, 1902.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.



GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	C. Bellen	4,194	1st Mar. 1903.
IMPERATOR	P. Ivellich	4,119	1st April 1903.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600,	Rs. 325,	Rs. 150.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
a TIROL	Bretfel	2,771	20th Feb. 1903
TRIESTE	K. Mecozzi	5,095	13th Mar. 1903
b AUSTRIA	r, Colledani	6,600	20th Mar. 1903
MAR. BACQUEHEM	T. Rasser ch	4,869	13th April 1903

a Will call at Karachi. b Will call at Piræus.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150,

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488, Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN, VIA COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE	.....	4,285	28th Feb., 1903

For further particulars, regarding Passages apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 28, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 6th February, 1903.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS, PASSENGER AND FORWARDING AGENTS.



HOMEWARD PASSAGES

AT

REDUCED RATES.

FOR long PERIOD RETURN TICKETS by P. and O. and other Lines.

PASSAGES engaged by all Liners and Non-Liners FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION. Special attention to the selection of berths and grouping of passengers.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS to Families, Missionaries and Railway Officials to London; also to Government Officials via China and America to Europe.

THROUGH TICKETS issued from any Railway station in India to all parts of the World.

COOK'S INTERPRETERS meet and assist passengers at Lonnon, Marseilles, Genoa, and all Chief ports of the world.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE received, forwarded or insured against theft and all risks.

PACKAGES of every description stored, and shipped as cargo to all parts of the world at lowest rates; ESTIMATES on application.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and amounts placed on DEPOSIT for FIXED PERIODS.

STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold.

DRAFTS, CIRCULAR NOTES, & LETTERS OF CREDIT issued and REMITTANCES made.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO,

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on FRIDAY, the 27th February, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on TUESDAY, the 24th February, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "HENJADA," 2,078 tons, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th February, at 10 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Bareh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "KISTNA," 1,192 tons, on THURSDAY, 19th February, at 10 a.m.

FOR ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA, LAMU, AND ADEN.

S.S. "PUTIALA," 2,998 tons, on or about MONDAY, 2nd March.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "SECUNDRA," 2,610 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 20th February.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 18th February, 1903.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



S.S. "HIROSHIMA and IDZUMI MARU, will sail for SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN on 27th Instant,

For freight and passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager
Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 17th February 1903.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
OCEANIEN	4,259	Guigues	12th Mar. 1903.
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	Dupuy Fromy	9th Apr. 1903.
TONKIN	6,363	Schmitz	7th May 1903.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S.S. "TONKIN," 6,363 tons, Captain Schmitz, to sail on or about the 4th March, 1903.

For further particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

CURZON & Co.

CIGAR MERCHANTS AND TOBACCONISTS

LARGEST HOUSE FOR

ALL BRANDS OF

INDIAN, MANILLA,

HAVANA AND CONTINENTAL CIGARS,

BEST EGYPTIAN, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN CIGARETTES,

TOCOS, PIPES, AND SMOKERS REQUISITES.

ALSO SOME INTERESTING CURIOS.

PRICE LISTS FREE.

15, ESPLANADE ROAD,
OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

7, HORNBY ROAD.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE

BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS

FOR PERUSAL IN THE

MORNING AND NOON

AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,

ALSO

HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

VINCENT AND COMPANY.

DELEGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH, AND CAPE TOWN.

W. B. GREEN & CO.'S

APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT.

OYSTERS NOW IN SEASON.

COOMBE'S XXXX STOUT & McEWAN'S ALE

ON DRAUGHT.

BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS & DINNERS

TABLE D'HOTE or A LA CARTE,

served till 8-45 P.M.

SPECIAL LADIES ROOM FOR LIGHT REFRESHMENTS.

ICE CREAMS, CAKES, THE LATEST AMERICAN DRINKS

THE BAND OF THE XXIII BOMBAY RIFLES

PLAYS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING from 7 to 9 o'clock.

A GOOD CIGAR

SHOULD POSSESS

FRAGRANT BOUQUET

AND

DELIGHTFUL FLAVOUR.

IT SHOULD DRAW

EASILY

AND

BE MADE OF THE

BEST TOBACCO.

BAHADURS

POSSESS ALL THESE QUALITIES.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS.

THE ITALIAN STORES,

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.,

105, MEDOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY; AND TO THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'WAR.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA Cheeses.
FINEST LUCCA OIL; Pure Italian Wine Vinegar.
ASPARAGUS, (French Italian and German).
MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian).
ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose); and in oil in Bottles.
FRANKFORT SAUSAGES, Plain, and with Sauerkroute
TUNNY FISH IN OIL (French and Italian).
CAVIARE.

SARDINES. { Royans Victoria. / " a la Tomate. / Plain in finest Lucca oil.

BLACK OLIVES (loose) in oil.
GREEN OLIVES (French) in Bottles.
FRENCH and ITALIAN PREPARED MUSTARD assorted in Bottles.

MASTIC de CHIO 2-8 Bot. Vermouth (Italian and French) Chianti, Barbera, Capri, Lacrima Christi and Marsala. Cherry and Blackberry Brandy. Asti Spumanti and Duc de Marsat (champagne.

Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Soup Paste, Lentilles, Beans, Gram (Milanese), Rice (Carolina), Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Almonds, Italian Lemons, Malaga Raisins and Figs (Naples.)

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a speciality and a croughly genuine article, only Rs. 10 per doz. Bots.

THE ARISTOCRAT AMONG PIANOFORTES IS THE ERARD PIANO.

WITHOUT RIVAL. In quality of tone, clearness and distinctness, the new Overstrung Models are particularly remarkable, for to all the other qualities they add a fine, mellow, full and sustained sonority.

Nothing has up to the present been invented to equal the perfect tone and mechanism of the ERARD PIANO. It is the only Piano that satisfies every requirement of the Pianist in its responsive touch, and charms every ear by the beauty and gloriousness of its tone.

To play on an ERARD PIANO is no task. Many Pianists owe their successes to the ERARD PIANOS. It is the ideal Piano for the Soloist and Accompanist.

GUARANTEED FIVE YEARS.

The following is the form of guarantee given with each ERARD PIANO :—

Bombay, ——, 190 .

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that ERARD PIANO No.——, is hereby warranted for the term of FIVE YEARS' from this date, and should the instrument prove defective in material or workmanship within that period, we hereby agree to put in good repair, or replace it with a new Piano if irreparable. We do not guarantee this Piano against troubles arising from undue exposure to extreme heat or dampness or against the ordinary wear and tear of the instrument during the period of this guarantee.

For MARCKS & Co., Ld.

General Manager.

The ERARD PIANOS are capable of standing the greatest possible heat in India, say 120 degrees in the shade. If the owner takes the precaution to place around the instrument in the room in which it stands a collection of well-watered plants in pots and occasionally places a damp sheet over the cover of the instrument when not in use, the instrument will take in all the moisture necessary for its preservation.

Many Stations in the Bombay Presidency during the monsoon, are excessively damp. Patnagiri, Lanauli, Khandalla and even Bombay are examples. A coal fire made up in an ordinary country *Sigiri* or *Angiti* and placed in the room, where the Piano stands, on extremely wet days the fire will absorb all unnecessary moisture which would be more than good for the Piano.

A PIANO treated in this manner will receive less harm in 5 years of such treatment than it would during one year of its neglect, that is when a Piano is left to take care of itself in any climate without attention to its general health. A Piano is as susceptible to draughts and chills as a human being.

SOLE AGENTS FOR S. & P. ERARD, LONDON,

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

PIANOS ON HIRE SYSTEM OR CASH. CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

JUST UNPACKED A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

FRY'S CELEBRATED CHOCOLATES,

In ½lb. and 1lb. Tins

Comprising the following Assortment :—

CREAMS, ALMONDS, DAINTIES, MIXED BONBONS, PISTACHE CREAMS, VARIETIES, ALMOND PASTE, ETC.,

Also a large assortment of PEEK FREAN & Co's. WAFERS and BISCUITS in special tins.

Also a Choice Selection of CONFECTIONERY and JAMS in Glass Bottles and Jars from CHAS. SOUTHWELL & Co., and a fresh consignment of CRYSTALLIZED FRUIT and PARISIAN DRAGEES of the finest quality.

PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,

25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to 10 years.	Premiums Limited to 15 years.	Premiums Limited to 20 years.	Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Payable at death, or in 15 years.	Payable at death, or in 20 years.	Payable at death, or in 25 years.	Age next Birthday
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 3	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 13	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 8	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 3	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 13	50 13	71 11	56 13	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during The life Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurance is specially recommended.

R. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS
AND
ROYAL MENAGERIE.

LAST NINE NIGHTS
LAST NINE NIGHTS
OF THIS GREAT SHOW
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
THE BALLET PANTOMIME,
FIESTA AT SEVILLE,
EMBRACING THE GREAT TOURNAMENT
SCENE OF A SPANISH BULL-FIGHT.

BICYCLE COUPON WEEK!
BICYCLE COUPON WEEK!!
2 HANDSOME BICYCLES 2
will be given away
SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 21ST. 1903.
Coupons given nightly from
WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 18TH.

SOUVENIR NIGHT.
MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23RD,
HANDSOME TROPHIES
will be presented to the WINNING JOCKEY and TRAINER of the
BYCULLA CLUB CUP.

SOUVENIR MATINEES,
SATURDAY AND WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS,
February 21st and 25th.

A HANDSOME GOLD AND SILVER WATCH
Will be given away amongst the CHILDREN visiting the Circus on both occasions.
EVERY CHILD WILL RECEIVE A NUMBER.

BOX PLAN AT CIRCUS where Seats can be booked from 9 to 12 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M. daily.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1. As. 8 for Natives only.

MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress.
ROBERT LOVE, Manager.

POSTPONED!
POSTPONED!

BOXING! BOXING!!
AT
HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

N.B.—In consequence of the number of IMPORTANT PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS taking place on the original date Fixed for the

HARDMAN vs. TULLY
BOXING CONTEST

The Manager has decided to POSTPONE the EVENT UNTIL

SATURDAY EVENING,
FEB. 21ST.

For full particulars see Hand Bills and Posters.

ROBERT LOVE, Manager.

NOTICE.

THE Public are informed that on the occasion of the ARRIVAL of THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES the DUKE & DUCHESS of CONNAUGHT on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, the CRUICKSHANK ROAD will be CLOSED to ALL TRAFFIC going East after 9-20 A.M. and that the following Roads will be CLOSED to HEAVY TRAFFIC during the hours noted against them:—

KALBADEVI, BHENDI BAZAAR and PAREL ROADS ....From 9-20 to 10-15 A.M.
GRANT ROAD ....From 9-30 to 10-30 A.M.

H. G. GELL,
Ag. Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 18th February, 1903.

NOTICE.

THE Public are informed that on the occasion of the LEVEE of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS the DUKE of CONNAUGHT to be held at the SECRETARIAT on the 19th instant the MAYO ROAD and SOUTH-WEST GATE of SECRETARIAT COMPOUND will be CLOSED to all carriages at 4-15 P. M. Those carriages of Gentlemen entitled to either entree coming later should approach by the Fuller Road from Hornby Road and put down outside the North Entrance.

H. G. GELL,
Ag. Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office, Bombay, 18th February, 1903.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1885.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank in Calcutta on TUESDAY, the 24th day of February, 1903, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to pass the Audited Accounts, to elect Directors and Auditors for the ensuing year and to transact any other business which it may be competent for the Meeting to transact.

By Order of the Board,
REG. MURRAY,
Chief Manager.
5, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, 12th February, 1903.

NOTICE.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

DIVIDEND at the rate of 6 per Cent. per Annum for the Half-Year ending 31st December, 1902, has been declared on the PREFERENCE Shares, Warrants for Dividends are being posted to the Registered Address of Shareholders, and will be PAYABLE at the Head Office or any of the Branches of the Bank on and after the 16th instant.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the PREFERENCE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank WILL BE CLOSED from the 16TH to the 23RD INSTANT, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
REG. MURRAY,
Chief Manager.
5, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, 12th February, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Public that our Clients Messrs. S. NARAEN and COMPANY have learnt that certain persons have been SELLING their INFERIOR and ADULTERATED SAFFRON in tins of our Clients bearing Labels known in the market by the name of SURAJ CHAP with intent to pass off such stuff as the Saffron of our Clients and thereby defrauding the Public and our Clients. Our Clients are making inquiries about such persons and will take the necessary proceedings against them in due course. The Public are however warned before purchasing any tins to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the PACKING of the tins offered to them.

Any person giving information leading to the detection and conviction of the offenders will be suitably REWARDED.

DIKSHIT & DHANJISHA,
Attorneys-at-Law.
1st Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, 14th February, 1903.

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
TODARMAR.
Price Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD and LADY NORTHCOTE,
AN AFTERNOON CONCERT
will be given in
THE TOWN HALL
ON
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 24TH
AT 5-45 P.M.
BY THE RUSSIAN PIANIST,
FELIX STERNBERG,
PUPIL OF ANTON RUBINSTEIN,
Kindly assisted by several LEADING AMATEURS.

PRICES.—Rs. 3, 2 and Re. 1.
Plan at SEYMOUR DOVE & Co.
Concert Grand by BLUTHNER, kindly lent by Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Ld.

NAVAL CONCERT.

A GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT
WILL BE GIVEN BY THE
OFFICERS AND MEN
OF
H. M.'s HIGHFLYER AND RENOWN
AT THE
NOVELTY THEATRE,
ON FRIDAY, THE 20TH INSTANT,
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
HIS EXCELLENCY SIR CHARLES C. DRURY, K.C.S.I.,
In aid of the
INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION AND ROYAL NAVAL CHARITIES.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Full details will be given later.
Plan at SEYMOUR DOVE & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that PIROJSHA MUNCHERJI KHODAIJI and BAI JERBAI MUNCHERJI KHODAIJI, wife of SHAPURJI BURJORJI KOLAH, of Bombay Parsi inhabitants, the executor and executrix respectively of BAI MEHERBAI, widow of MUNCHERJI PESTONJI KHODAIJI, have contracted TO SELL to our client all that piece or parcel of Government Foras land or ground together with the messuages, tenements, bungalow and other buildings and outhouses, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay at Falkland Road (Grant Road, No. 1) in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 156, New No. 13664, Old Survey, No. 27 and New Survey No. 6962, containing by admeasurement (1142) square yards, be the same, a little or more or less, and bounded as follows:—On the East by the public passage, on the West by the fire-temple belonging to Andhiaroo Sorabjee Hormusjee, on the North by the property of F. Fernandes and on the South by the said Grant Road No 1, and which said several buildings and premises are respectively assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward No. 2519 and 2520 and Street Nos. (1) and 437 and 437 (a) and 437 and which said land and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said executor and executrix and their tenants.

All persons having any claims against the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 14 K Hummum Street Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.—Dated this 18th day of February, 1903.

BICKNELL, MERWANJI & MOTILAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO ARRIVED per S. S. "HIROSHIMA and IDZUMI" from COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA, JAPAN, &c., are hereby informed that they are DISCHARGING their CARGO in No. 3 & 4 VICTORIA DOCK respectively. All claims for damages, &c., must be sent to the Office within ten days after the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained. No Survey will be held on Packages warehoused or removed from the landing shed.

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 17th February, 1903.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held at the Annexe, Watson's Hotel, at 6 P.M., on FRIDAY, 20th February, 1903.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.
Bombay, 29th January, 1903.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN who have TICKETS of ADMISSION to VICTORIA TERMINUS STATION on the occasion of the ARRIVAL of FIELD MARSHAL HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS the DUKE of CONNAUGHT and STRATHEARN, K.G. K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., at 10 hours (Railway time), on the 19th FEBRUARY, 1903, are requested to enter the station through the main door leading into the Telegraph and Booking Offices under the porch opposite the Municipal Offices.

2. Admission to the Station after 9-15 A.M. (Local time), will NOT BE PERMITTED.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 17th February, 1903.

THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Corporation will be held at the Office of the Corporation, No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, on THURSDAY, 19th February, 1903, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:—

I. To receive and consider the report of the Directors, and the Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st May last.
II. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
III. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation.
IV. To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
WALLACE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Managers.
Bombay, 4th February, 1903.

IN accordance with Section 108 of the Articles of Association the Books of the above Corporation are OPEN for the INSPECTION of the Shareholders at the Office of the Corporation.

WALLACE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Managers.

NOTICE.

MISS JOHNSON (late of Mrs. POMEROY'S, 29, Old Bond Street) and Miss DUPUIS has OPENED BUSINESS for Face Massage, Electrolysis, at 41, Watson's Annexe, Bombay. Hours 7-30 A.M. to 12-30 P.M. and 3-30 to 5-30 P.M. THURSDAYS till 12-30 P.M. Terms—Single Treatment, Rs. 7. Course of six, Rs. 30. Preparations sent to all parts of India. Advice and Consultation Free. Book sent on application.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—*A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.*

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI.
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

TREACHER & CO.'S
SALE
NOW IN PROGRESS.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
CHINA and GLASS,
HARDWARE,
KITCHEN and CULINARY UTENSILS.

FANCY GOODS.

STEEL TRUNKS.

GYMKHANA KIT.

OIL COOKING STOVES.

WRITING PAPERS.

ENAMELLED WARE
AND
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

TREACHER & CO., LD.
FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE.

THE *Bombay Gazette* are bringing out a small neatly bound STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE, covering all RATES in 32nds, both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4d. to 1-4 23-32. The Book will, it is thought, supply a long felt want, as since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver rates have varied well within those given both for demand and six month's Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.

To subscribers the cost will be Rs. 1-8 per copy. To non-subscribers Rs. 2

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £4,25,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin,
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar,
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa.
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.......... „ 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND .... „ 8,910,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON AND JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.............................$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ....$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ....$ 47,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ......$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,
LONDON COMMITTEE.
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G., A. M. TOWNSEND. } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY,	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted [illegible] in Europe, India, [illegible]

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent.
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this column.

RATES,—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee, Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

SECOND HAND PIANOS.—We have always on hand a collection of Sound Pianos that have been out on HIRE from time to time and are able to offer them CHEAP.—MARCKS & Co. Ld., Bombay and Poona.

G'S LINIMENT.—An Infallible Remedy for the cure of Mange, Malabar Itch, and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs and Cattle. Per bottle, Re. 1-8.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road.

PREMIER CYCLES.—With the celebrated Helical Steel Tube Frames. All the latest features are embodied. These fine Machines are priced to suit all classes of buyers. Sole Agents: W. H. THORNS & Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

MARRIED COUPLE from Up-Country REQUIRE accommodation in a European House or Flat or as Paying Guests. Near the Sea and Fort preferred. Board optional. Replies to "JUNGLEWALLA" care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG, ENERGETIC MAN, generally conversant with Cotton Spinning, of Good Education and References. Apply, stating age, experience, present employment, whether married or single, Box "No. 186, F." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED AT ONCE, by Officer's wife, an ENGLISH or FRENCH MAID, an active woman, good at Needlework and able to pack, and be generally useful, no children, up-country Station, agreement. Eurasians not required. Apply "L," Care of KING KING & Co. Bombay.

ON VIEW.—Mr. P. C. Stephanide's Very Valuable Furniture, Piano, Garden, etc., at Gibb's Road, Small Ridge, Malabar Hill, opposite Lady's Gymkhana, to be SOLD to-morrow.

LETTERS, Petitions, Appeals, Memorials, Literary Mss., Legal and General Documents Drafted and Type-copied neatly and promptly.—INDIA TYPE WRITING Co., 19, Church Gate St., Bombay.

TO LET.—FURNISHED HOUSE, from April next, on the Ridge, now occupied by Hon'ble Mr. S. W. Edgerley. Apply to HORMUSJI SORABJI & SONS, Queen's Road, Bombay.

ACTS LIKE A CHARM.—SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC is a household Remedy for Ague, Malaria and Fevers, never known to fail. Sold everywhere.—MADON SONS & Co., The original Madon's Pharmacy, No. 16 and 18, Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay.

RUBBER TYRES, Rubber Tyre Wheels, Harness, Saddles, Carriage Lamps, Carriage Trimmings, and Stable Requisites. Send for Catalogue.—E. S. MALLA & Co., 395, Bhendy Bazaar Bombay.

FOR WHATEVER you need in the Household or for furnishing Camp or Bungalow please apply to WM. S. MARRIOTT, The Tent Factory, Cawnpore.

IXL DURRIES in fast colors with and without borders. New Patterns now ready. Free on application to WM. S. MARRIOTT, The Tent Factory, Cawnpore.

TOYS AND DOLLS.—A very large stock to select from. Child's Tricycles, Rocking Horses, &c., &c.—MORENAS & Co., Medow Street, Bombay.

BIRTHDAY and Wedding Presentation Articles, Gold, Silver and Gem Jewellery always ready in stock.—P. MEHTA & Co., 69, Medows St., Bombay.

CYCLIST.—Apply for our Price List. Don't pay Fancy Prices. Silver King Lamp Rs. 7-8, G, and J. Cover Rs. 13.—WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay, and Main Street, Poona.

OLIVER TYPEWRITER.—The World's Standard visible WRITING MACHINE. Neatest, Lightest, most portable Machine. Most powerful manifolder. Writes 84 Characters with only 28 Keys. Price Rs. 350 nett. Sole Agents: W. H. THORNS & Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

MEMORIALS and STATUARY in MARBLE and GRANITE, MURAL TABLETS in GRANITE, MARBLE and BRASS, executed or imported by E. DUCKETT & Co., East Street, Poona, India. PAY WHEN SATISFIED.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electro Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-8-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-9-2 per case, at Bandora.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.— Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy, as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee Rs. 2 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years, has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy-going Machine. G. D. Nariman Hyderabad, Deccan.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini

DELHI DURBAR.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, of Bombay, have prepared an ALBUM containing a selection of nearly 80 Photographs of most interesting Events and Functions during the Coronation. For full particulars please apply to the Manager.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette." Office.

"TARAXACUM JUICE WITH PODOPHYLLIN," a combination of the two medicines in a most agreeable form. A certain remedy for sluggish Liver. Per bottle Re. 1 and Re. 1-12. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Re. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one rupee.

MEDICAL GALVANISM

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALES IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are

PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY, and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR, price 42s., for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY and EXHAUSTION, &c.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS, CONSULTATIONS FREE.

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS,
105 REGENT STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BEST SADDLERY,
STABLE KITS, CARRIAGE LAMPS and RUBBER TYRES.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
NOORMAHOMED RUTTONSEY,
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
By Appointment to H. E. THE GOVERNOR.
BHENDY BAZAR, BOMBAY.

A COMFORT TO EVERY HOME.

NO HOME should be unprovided with these three Simple Medicines, which cost a few Rupees, and are a comfort in every Home.

DERMINA, WHITE PINE EXPECTORANT, AND TATE'S GOLDEN TONIC.

DERMINA.—The great cure for Dhobi Itch, Ringworm, and all Parasitical Skin Diseases. Dermina cures Dhobi Itch in three applications. Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

WHITE PINE EXPECTORANT.—Acknowledged the best and safest medicine ever known for Coughs, Colds, and all Affections of the Chest and Lungs. Rs. 2 and Re. 1.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
BEYNON & CO., CHEMISTS,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
ESPLANADE PHARMACY,
FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL...Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Fransisco, New Orleans, Melbourne Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at one per cent. per annum on balances above Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00 000.

Special arrangements may be obtained on Application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Period at rates to be ascertained on Application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Papers Gold, Silver, etc.

E. REY,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS......... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HATON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay,	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong,
Calcutta,	Singapore.	Foochow.
Madras.	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai,
Rangoon.	Bangkok.	Tientsin.
Colombo.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Penang.	Sourabaya.	Yokohama.
Thaiping.	Manila	Kobe.
Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Cebu. (Philippines).	New York

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credits; and undertake general Banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS
are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT. per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.
Bombay Agency, Esplanade.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.
Subscribed..........................Rs. 15,00,000
Reserve Fund .... „ 15,00,000
Uncalled Capital .... „ 5,00,000

DIRECTORS.
MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ R. J. D. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ N. A. McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the daily balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS received as the following rates of interest:—

	Per cent. Per Annum
For 3 Months	4
„ 6 Months	4½
„ 12 Months	5
„ 2 Years	5½

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principle and interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information apply to—

D. KING,
Agent.
Calcutta, 3rd February, 1903.
LONDON BRANCH:
19, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E. C.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October) and Amritsar
Sub-Agencies:—Bangalore, Mooltan City and Lyallpore.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances, 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ „

Special rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS which can be learnt on application.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 50 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

W. MOIR,
Manager.
Bombay, 14th November, 1902.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS, warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUGGIST, London, England.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

RATES.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line Fourth, and onward Two Annas, Minimum Charge Re. 1-8.

LOST.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that a SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 1061, of Koohinoor Mill Company, Ld., standing in the name of Mr. VITHALDAS MANCHARAM PAKVASA has been LOST or MISLAID. Application is made to the Agents for a duplicate Share Certificate.

The Public are warned not to deal with it in any way.

PURSHOTAMDAS KARSANDAS MULJI
Bombay, 18th Feb. 1903.

LUDHA EBRAHIM & Co.,
BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

STYLISH CARRIAGES and HORSES for SALE or on HIRE by month.
RACE and POLO PONIES on hand for Sale.
PROMPT REPAIRS of all description to Carriages. Workmanship guaranteed.
Art Furniture, Crockery, Plated Ware, &c., for Household and Camp use, for Sale or on Hire.

THE ROSERY POULTRY FARM.
PAREL TANK ROAD,

ALL kinds of poultry, sucking pigs, and rabbits for sale at the above address. Customers are requested to be kind enough to send in their orders as early as possible in the day. The farm is entirely under European management. List of prices can be obtained from, and orders must be sent to,

MRS. BAKER,
The "Rosery,"
Victoria Road, Byculla, Telephone No. 1014.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.
Steel Angles, Tees, and Plates.
Cast Iron Pipes,
Galvanized Corrugated Iron Sheets.
Wrought Iron Tubes, &c.

LARGE STOCKS ready for Immediate Delivery.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
Green Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

OFFERS are invited for the PURCHASE of the two undermentioned valuable properties:—

(1) Huntley Lodge (old Freemason's Hall) at Clare Road, Byculla. The property consists of about 12,500 sqr. yds. of land with a magnificent Bungalow, frontage on Clare Road, 200 ft. with two vacant plots of about 2,500 sqr. yds. each. The other portion has three buildings and vacant building sites about 4,500 sqr. yds. with 350 ft. of frontage on Sankli Road.

(2) At Mount Abu, Hormuz Hall, a large furnished Bungalow situated in the midst of a garden.

For particulars apply to

MR. R. H. JAL,
Marais Hill, Mazagon.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, and VICTORIAS by well-known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

SECOND-HAND BOOKS FOR SALE.
IN GOOD PRESERVATION.
CLOTH BOUND.

	Rs.	a.
The Voyage of Ithobal, by Sir Edwin Arnold...	2	0
The Garden of Kama, by Lawrence Hope ...	2	0
Milton—Samson Agonistes Blackwoods English Classics	1	0
Light from the East, by Edith Ward ...	1	0
Macbeth and the Ruin of Souls, by Dr. Miller...	1	0
Mr. Elliott, by I. O. Ford...	2	0
The Hosts of the Lordby F. A. Steel ...	2	0
General Geography for Indian Schools, by W. H. Arden Wood	2	0
The Life of Father Goreh, by C. E. Gardiner ...	3	0
Algebra, Part I. Langley and Bradly ...	2	0
Liberal Religious Thought, W Copeland Bowie...	1	0
Health and Condition in the Active and Sedentary, Dr Yorke-Davies ...	1	0
The Last of the Great Scouts, by Helen Cady Whitmore	2	8
The Deerslayer. Fenimore Cooper ...	1	0
Famous Cricketers (18 vols.) bound in half Morocco, cost Rs. 22, price ...	8	0
Military Dialogues by Lieut-Colonel H. Newnham-Davis	1	8
The Sikkim Expedition of 1888. (Derbyshire Campaign Series No. 4) ...	0	12
PAPER COVERS.		
Michael Ferrier, by E. Francis Poynter ...	0	12
Sordon, by Benjamin Swift	0	12
Princess Puck, by U. L. Silberrad ...	0	12
One Fair Daughter, by Frankfort Moore ...	0	8
An Ill Wind, by Mrs. Lovett Cameron... ...	0	12
The Jessamy Bride, by Frankfort Moore ..	0	12
The Island of Dr. Morean, by H. G. Wells ...	0	12
Skirmishing Made Easy, by Major B. Witherby.	0	6

Apply to "R.," care of "Bombay Gazette," Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SOUTH AFRICA, 1899-1902.
MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.
(2ND. EDITION.)

Being a Complete List of Officers and Men of the Army and Navy mentioned in Despatches (with details of act for which mentioned, where such has been gazetted); together with a List of those awarded the Victoria Cross (with details), Conspicuous Service Cross, Distinguished Service Order, and Distinguished Conduct Medals; and of Nursing Sisters who have been awarded the Royal Red Cross.

Also List of all Honours and Special Promotions in the Army and Navy gazetted up to November, 1902.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.
By Post 1-3.

THE ARMY & NAVY GAZETTE,
3, YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN,
LONDON, W. C.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR

STANDARD POLICIES

EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference shown for STANDARD POLICIES has been very marked; the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £1,000,000, sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

PREMIUMS MODERATE; CONDITIONS LIBERAL.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £10,300,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE £26,250,000

EVERY INFORMATION

in connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINNES can be obtained on application to

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:

EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street, London 61, Threadneedle Street

Total Funds as at 31st December, 1901 ... ... £ 15,722,693
Revenue for 1901 ... ... £ 3,308,106

THE sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

Policies in some cases have been more that doubled in amount by the addition of bonuses

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to :—

Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
Standard Buildings, Bombay.

ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

ALL INTENDING ASSURERS should apply for the Rates and conditoins of the

ORIENTAL

which are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its formation.

LOANS ON THE COMPANY'S POLICIES
LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.
Immediate payment of Claims on proof of death and title.
ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES ON SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application at the Company's Office,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

THE GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

DURING the year 1901, 5,718 Policies were written for £2,112,102, being the largest amount of NEW BUSINESS reported by any British Life Office doing business in India.

Assets.............................£8,000,000
Annual Income ....£1,313,853.

For Novel and Attractive Forms of Assurance such as Investment with Family Provision, Deferred Annuity, &c., apply to

CROFT, MODY & Co.,
Chief Agents for India,
Bombay

The Comprehensive Criminal Digest, 1862—1899.

BY

CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL. B.A., LL.B

ONE OF THE BEST WORKS OF ITS SORT. It will find its way up to the front rank of books of this sort on its merits alone. For completeness of treatment it has no equal in the field. "Calcutta Weekly Notes":—Considerable care has been used in arranging the various cases under their appropriate headings. We have nothing but praise for the work turned out by the author. "Indian Review Madras":—This book should prove a most useful companion. The laborious task undertaken by the author in compiling this work appears to us to have been excellently performed. "Bombay Gazette":—It makes an era in the compilation of Criminal Digest in this country; will very likely supersede all those at present in the field. "Kayastha Samachar," Allahabad:—It supplies a long felt want. It is an improvement in many respects over all the existing criminal digests and promises to supersede them all. "Lawyer," Ahmedabad:—The arrangement seems to be everything that is desirable. "Madras Law Journal":—It is superior in every respect to the existing criminal digests.—Bombay Law Reporter.

PRICE Rs. 17. POSTAGE 6 ANNAS.

TO BE HAD
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE

NUSSERVANJI & Co.
DEALERS IN CYCLES & SEWING MACHINES
1 Church Gate Street, Bombay.
Cycles for Cash or by instalment. Cycles, Accessories of all kinds, G. & J. Dunlop and other Tyres of best quality.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 93 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Vöslau.
JAMES CATCHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
SOHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY
SOLE AGENTS.

TEAS. TEAS.
MAY BLOSSOM TEA.

The present most popular brand is the Mayblossom Tea.

SOLE AGENTS :—
CROFT MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.

RETAIL AGENTS :—
DENISON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale, or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10, Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 2nd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, FEBRUARY 17.

SECURITIES—
2¾ per cent. Consols .... £92 13/16 = — 1/8
3 per cent. Rentes .... £100 = — 1/4
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan .... £107 1/2 = Unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper .... £65 3/4 = + 1/16

SILVER—
Spot in London .... 22 3/16 = — 1/8
2 months hence .... 22 1/16 = — 1/16
Spot in New York .... 48 1/8 = — 1/4

EXCHANGES—
Paris Cheques .... 25·15 1/2 = + 1/2
Berlin .... 20·20 = + 1/2
New York Demand .... 4·87 5/8 = + 1/8

DISCOUNTS—
Bank of England .... 4 pr ct = Unchanged
3 months sight Bank Bills .... 3 3/8 pr ct = „
6 „ „ .... 3 3/8 pr ct = „
3 months sight Fine Trade Bills .... 3 3/4 pr ct = „
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills .... 3 7/8 pr ct = „

INTEREST—
Day to-day loans .... 3 5/8 pr ct = „
7 day market loans .... 3 1/2 pr ct = „

Extra Council Bills allotments—Bills on Calcutta Rs. 1,50,000 at 1s. 4 3-32d.

Extra Council Bills allotments—Bills on Madras Rs. 10,000 at 1s. 4 3-32d.

Rubber.—Para Rubber, 3s. 7 1-2d.
Wheat afloat for U. K. 2,230,000.
Linseed Bold 44. April-May. Sellers. Tone easier.
Coffee in New York, 5 5-8.

In Liverpool.—

Cotton Market closed firmer. Surats firm. Manchester strong. Total Sales 10,000. Spot 5·18 plus 4. Sold on speculation and for Export 1,500. Imports 13,000. Arrivals closed strong.

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May-June.
5·09	5·09	5·10	5·12
+8	+8	+8	+8

June-July	July.-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
5·12	5·11	5·00	4·69	4·58
+8	+7	+7	+7	+6

In New York—
Receipts at the Port .... 33,000 bales.
Do. last year .... 28,000 „
Exports to Great Britain .... 11,000 „
„ Continent .... 8,000 „
Mid-Uplands .... 9·80 + 20
Futures, month of March .... 9·62 + 21
Do. do. July .... 9·48 + 16

In New Orleans—
Spot .... 9 1-2 + 1-8
Futures month of May .... 9·53 + 10
Do. August .... 9·34 + 10
Tone at close .... firm.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Tuesday, 17th February 1903 :—

Cotton	23,734 bales.
Wheat	13,041 cwts.
Linseed	3,504 „
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	4,546 „
Gingellyseed	32,590 „
Poppyseed	91 „
Groundnuts	979 „
Castorseed	2,059 „
Rice	2,797 „
Myrabollams	2,864 „
Cottonseed	11,903 „

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY. FEBRUARY 18.

EXCHANGE—Tone firm.
Bank T. T. .... 1s. 4 3 32d.
Bank Demand .... 1s 4 1-8d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A. ... 1s. 4 5-16d
Do 6 do do 1s. 4 7-16d
French Francs 3 do do 170 3-4
Marks 3 do do 139 1-4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight 116 1-4
Shanghai 30 do do 159
Japan 30 do do 149 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent—Tone easy.
Cash .. .. Rs. 97 11
1st Settlement ... ... Rs. 97 13

Money Market—Tone firm.

BANK RATE—
Bank of England since 2nd October 4 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do. 29th January 7 do.
Bank of Bengal do. 29th do. 7 do.
Bank of Madras do. 10th February 8 do.

SEEDS.
Linseed.—Tone quiet. Rs. a.
Ready ... ... 7 10 to 7 10 6
Forward April-May ... 7 10
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.
Brown Cawnpore Ready ... 5 8 to 5 9
Yellow Cawnpore Ready ... 5 14
Do. Gujarat Forward, April-May ... 6 7
Poppyseed.—Tone steady.
Ready 7 13
Forward April-May ... 7 7 to 7,9
Castorseed—Tone steady.
Ready ... ... 22 8 to 22 12
Forward April-May ... 23 12
Groundnuts—Tone quiet.
Ready 34 8
Gingellyseed.—Tone dull.
15 per cent. Mxd. Ready ... 34 4
25 „ „ „ ... 33 4
50 „ „ „ ... 32 4
Black Kutnee „ ... 31 0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.
Tone .... firm.
Estimated sales 10,000
Total imports 1,000

Feb.-March	March-April.	Apl.-May	May June.
5·13	5-13	5 14	5·16
+4	+4	+4	+4

June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sep.-Oct	Oct.-Nov
5·16	5 15	5·03	4 72	4 56
+4	+4	+3	+3	+3

COTTON.—The market is firm and there has been a good enquiry at Colaba for ready cotton at an increase of about Rs. 2 per candy. For forward delivery prices have advanced Rs.4 to Rs.6 in Broach, Bhownuggers and Sawginned Dharwar. The Satta market is firm.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited :—

Growths.		Fine	F-G	Good,	Delivery
Bengals, H G (Ry terms)		170	160	—	25 Feb
Bengals, M G (Ry terms)		177	167	...	do
Sind-Punjab (M G) ...		177	167	...	do
Belati, M G	...	188	181	.	do
Khandesh, (M G)	..	...	175	167	do
Damangaum Poolgaum M.G		194	188	...	do
Nagpur Kamptee	do	194	188	...	do
Akola (M. G.), Khamgaum do, Karania do	...	192	185	...	do
Oomra good staple	...	200	192	...	do
Broach M. G.	...	224	218	...	do
Do do	...	222	216	211	25 Mar.
Bhownuggar M G		205	195	...	25 Apr.May
Do H. G.	...	202	192	...	15 Apr. May
Do H. G.	...	...	...	177	25 May.
S.-G. Dharwar	...	...	...	215	do.
Westerns	...	...	...	200	do.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 17.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm.
Surats firm.
Good Bhownuggar
The Manchester Market has been strong.
2 3-4 per cent. Consols 92 13-16
3 per cent Rentes 100
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan 107 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers 65 3-4
Bar Silver 22 3-16

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

FEBRUARY 18.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez. perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect, Via Suez perfect.

AMERICA—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect, Via Bhamo, perfect.

AFRICA—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, interrupted. Via Lisbon, St. Vincent, perfect.

Cable Cadiz Teneriffe interrupted.
Cable Cayenne Pinheiros interrupted.
Cable Guantanamo Mole St Nicholas interrupted.
Cable Puerto Plata Martinique interrupted.
Cables Dominique Martinique, St. Lucia Martinique Guadaloupe Martinique. St. Lucia, St. Vincent, interrupted.
Telegrams will be conveyed frequently by steamers.
Cable communication with Martinique is open via Lisbon and Cadiz.
Telegrams can only be accepted at sender's risk.
Code addresses should not be used.
Moulmein route to Siam Interrupted beyond the Indian frontier beyoned Kanburi.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 3 p.m. of the 18th February 1903.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	..	...	...	...	...
Teheran	13	2	5 p.m.	...	39
Suez	18	2	40 p. m.	...	13

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay, during the 24 hours ending at 3 p.m., of the 18th February, 1903.

	Maximum Time H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	57	0	1
„ Karachi	0	18	0	7
„ Madras	0	14	0	8

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

GILMORE—February 6, at Dacca, the wife of Mr H St G Gilmore, District Traffic Superintendent, E B State Railway, of a son.

SETON—February 13, at Naini Tal, the wife of Captain B G Seton, I M S, Central India Horse, of a daughter.

SINHA—February 13, at The Farm, Tajpore, Bijnor District, the wife of Kumar Sylvester Norbert Shivanath Sinha, of a son.

SMITH—February 16, at the Government Maternity Hospital, Madras, the wife of E D Smith, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

CHISHOLM—TURNBULL—February 13, at Rawalpindi, by the Rev S P Rcobe, Chaplain, Church of Scotland, assisted by the Rev A Patterson, Eustace Chisholm, Punjab Police, to Ethel, eldest daughter of D N Turnbull, Esq. (Punjab Police), of Egerton Hall, Dharmsala.

DEATH.

DAWES—February 14, at Allahabad, of concussion and hæmorrhage of the brain, Theodore Blythe Dawes, late Superintendent, N I Salt Revenue Department, aged 61 years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 27m., Sun sets, 6h. 1m., High water, 4-4m., 5-28a., Low water, 10-21m., 10-45a.
Arrival of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, Victoria Terminus, 9-30 a. m.
Bombay Horse and Dog Show, Oval.
H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught's Levee, New Secretariat, 4-30 p. m.
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation, Elphinstone Circle, 3 p. m.
Harmston's Circus.
Grand Billiard Match, B. V. A. Club.
Temperance Lecture by Mr Bipen Chandra Pal, Arjuman-i-Islam's Hall, 5-30 p. m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Afghanistan entered the dock on Tuesday. The steamer Oro left on Tuesday and the steamers Sultan, Ockenfels, Nuddea, and Secundra left yesterday.

J. N. WADIA CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, MAHIM.—The number of patients who attended the Dispensary during the month of January was 1,640, being 623 male, 480 female, and 530 children.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS :—The following have been presented to the Zoological collection :—1 pair peafowls by Mr. G. S. Mukadam; 4 wild ducks by Mr. C. Hudson; 2 black-bellied sand grouse and 4 jungle bush quails by Mr. E. W. Harper, F. Z. S.; a pair of valuable white pea-hens by Mr. J. N. Tata.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Delagoa Bay and other places in South Africa per extra s. s. Pangola, via Tuticorin and Colombo, will be closed at the General Post Office at 6 p. m. on the 22nd February.

THEFT AT MAHIM.—Mahomed Cassim, a merchant, residing temporarily at Mahim, has reported to the police that during the night of the 16th instant his room was entered, and a gold watch and chain and two sets of gold buttons of the collective value of Rs. 285 were stolen.

JUBILEE OF POPE LEO XIII.—As Pope Leo XIII completes the 25th year of his Pontificate this week Archbishop Dalhoff will celebrate in thanksgiving a Pontifical High Mass and "Te Deum" in his Cathedral Church to-morrow at 7 a. m. His Holiness was elected Pope on the 20th February in 1878.

THE HORSE SHOW.—In our report of the Bombay Horse Show yesterday it was erroneously stated that Mr. T. L. Robert's horse "Warlock" had previously won the competition for Light Horse Chargers. The first prize last year was won by Mr. F. A. Reddies' "Ladysmith," "Warlock" being second. On Tuesday the positions were reversed.

THE INDIAN TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.—Mr Bipen Chandra Pal, the well known Bengali orator and preacher, Bengal's representative at the World's Temperance Congress, London, will deliver, under the auspices of the Association, a public lecture on "Temperance Work and Experience in England and America," at 5-30 this evening in the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Jodhan Motia, a Hindu carpenter, residing at Memonvada Road attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor in his room on Tuesday last. He was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where he has been detained under treatment. The man, it appears, has been in pecuniary difficulties and has not paid his rent for the past several months. As he was being repeatedly asked to settle his accounts, he took the matter to heart and attempted to commit the rash act.

PRIZE FOR ELOCUTION (OPEN TO LADIES ONLY).—The Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Branch of the National Indian Association announces that a prize of Rs. 20 will be awarded to any lady, who gives the best lecture in English on the subject of "Difficulties preventing grown up Hindu or Mahomedan girls from continuing their educational studies after leaving school, and how those difficulties can best be overcome," before a gathering of ladies and gentlemen to be held in the beginning of March. If the lecture is pronounced to be exceptionally good, the B. B. of the N. I. Association will give an additional prize of Rs. 15 to the candidate. Intending candidates are requested to send their applications to the Secretary before Wednesday, the 25th February, 1903. The time and place will be duly notified later.

SUICIDE.—At the J. J. Hospital yesterday, Mr. J. M. Payne, Acting Coroner for Bombay, conducted an inquest relative to the death of Kacharia Gungaram, a Hindu labourer, aged thirty years. The deceased lived on the second floor of the Improvement Trust chawls in Moreland Road. He had been suffering from fever and measles for the last few days and was also subject to fits. At 4 o'clock on Monday morning Kacharia was heard groaning in his room, and when asked by a neighbour what was the matter with him he replied "It is better that I die." About an hour after a thud was heard and immediately after the deceased was found lying on the pavement below. He was unconscious and bleeding from a wound on the head. He died in the hospital next day. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

CHILDREN'S FETE AT BORI BUNDER.—The children of the G. I. P. Railway employees in Bombay were entertained to a fete yesterday afternoon at the Victoria Terminus Station in honour of the Coronation of their Majesties the King and Queen. A small "mandap" was erected on the grounds adjoining the audit offices of the railway for the accommodation of the children. At noon the sports were held on the grounds, and at about 2-30 in the afternoon a hundred and forty children were treated to a sumptuous dinner. Among the ladies who assisted at the function were Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Hayter, Mrs. Lean, Mrs. Greenhill, and Mrs. Kubes. The Volunteer band of the G. I. P. Railway under the Bandmaster Mr. Malfiggiani was in attendance and played selections of music at intervals. The children were taken to the Harmston's Circus in the afternoon. The arrangements were excellently carried out under the directions of Messrs. Ryan, Greenhill, Kubes, Martin, and O'Brien.

BREACH OF TRUST.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday before Mr. Karsondas Chhabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Jones charged Fred. Halstone, lately of the Harmston's Circus, with criminal breach of trust in respect of a cycle valued at Rs. 130, belonging to Ratanjee Dorabjee, a cycle repairer. It appeared that on Saturday morning the accused went to the shop of the complainant in Church Gate Street and asked for a cycle fit for trick riding. The complainant gave one to the accused who took a round on it and went away with the machine. The day following the accused came to the shop of the complainant without the machine and said he could not bring the cycle as he was ill. Still he failed to return the machine the next day when the complainant informed the police, who arrested the accused and recovered the bicycle from one Goodinho with whom it was pledged for Rs. 30. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday give the following results :—

Attacks	161
Deaths	133
Total mortality	230
Same date last year deaths	223

STRANDING OF THE S. S. ROMFORD.

THE JUDGMENT.

THE Marine Court of Inquiry held at the Esplanade Police Court yesterday morning gave its decision in regard to the circumstances of the stranding of the s. s. Romford whilst entering the harbour of Vohimao (Madagascar) on the 27th October, 1902.

The President, after recapitulating the evidence, said: In considering the cause of the damage and the question of responsibility for it the Court cannot fail to notice the very great disadvantages under which the navigation of the vessel was being conducted. There are no pilots available to take vessels into the harbour of Vohimao. There are no landmarks to steer by, even the flag-staff mentioned in the chart appears by the sailing directions to be a thing of the past. The only available chart amongst Admiralty charts is on an extremely small scale; and the French chart from which the Admiralty chart is taken appears to be inaccurate. Not one of the three buoys marked upon the chart was, at the date of the casualty, in position, or in evidence at all. Captain Gow states that while the ship was on the ground at Vohimao, he went in a boat and took soundings as near the spot where he struck as he could judge, and found a pinnacle rock—he does not say what depth below the surface—with soundings right alongside it of from 15 to 20 fathoms. He also states that the north reef extends much from this to the south than appears in the chart. Having regard to the facts that the reefs are coral reefs, and the chart is founded on a survey of 1885, the Court sees no reason to doubt the accuracy of Captain Gow's observations and statements. With regard to the speed at which the Romford was entering the harbour, the Court is of opinion that it was not excessive, as in such a narrow channel with a ship in ballast, and with a southerly breeze and its consequent current, it was imperatively necessary to maintain such a speed as would keep the ship thoroughly under his command. The Court has considered the question of the use of the lead, and upon this point is of opinion that if there had been a man in the chains there would have been no necessity of this formal investigation at all. Captain Gow's explanation of this omission has already been given. While the Court does not consider that this explanation is a satisfactory excuse for the neglect of an axiomatic duty, it is of opinion upon the evidence that this neglect did not in any way contribute to the casualty, and also that under the circumstances it was not practicable to send the boat ahead of the steamer to take soundings. The Court is of opinion that the damage sustained by the s. s. Romford in entering the Vohimao harbour on the 27th October, 1902, was due to the vessel striking a submerged rock of which no indication was given in the chart, and that the damage was not due to any wrongful act or default on the part of the Master or of any of those under his command.

The Court desires to add that in its opinion the Master, Officers, and crew of the s. s. Romford deserve great credit for their ingenious and successful efforts to repair the ship so as to render it possible for her to proceed in safety to a port where she could be thorougly repaired.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell presided at a sitting of the Court yesterday.

RE COORPAL PUNSEY.

Mr. Davar, for the insolvent, applied for the interim order. Mr. Manker for a creditor opposed the application. His Lordship told Mr. Manker that the Official Assignee required the presence of the insolvent in his office. Mr. Manker said that he had no objection to that course. His Lordship granted the insolvent two months' revocable interim order.

RE DEVCHAND KARSONJI.

Mr. Manker for the insolvent applied for an interim order. The application was not opposed, and his Lordship granted the insolvent two months' revocable interim order.

RE MIRZA ABDUL HAMID NIVAZI AND ANOTHER.

Mr. Jardine, for the National Bank of India, applied for the examination of the insolvents and a postponement of the hearing of the matter on the ground that certain books had not been lodged with the Official Assignee and that the accounts were not completed.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvents, had no objection to the postponement.

His Lordship postponed the matter for eight weeks, and fixed the examination of the insolvents four weeks hence.

Mr. Mankar, for the insolvent, applied for leave to amend the schedule. His Lordship ordered the schedule to be amended within one week.

RE HIRJI HANSRAJ.

On the application of Mr. Kothare, the insolvent was granted the usual rule "nisi" for his discharge

RE GANGABHISAN OOTAMCHAND.

Mr. Bhandarkar, for the insolvent, applied for a rule nisi for the final discharge of the insolvent under Section 60 of the Insolvency Act. His Lordship granted the rule, and made it returnable within four months, as there were up-country creditors.

RE AMOO SAB MUKDAM SAB.

Mr. Mankar, for the insolvent, applied for and obtained an interim order with leave to amend the schedule.

RE JOHN LAMBERT JUILTS.

Mr. Mankar, for the insolvent, applied for and obtained an extension of the interim order.

RE TYEB HAJI ISSAC AND OTHERS.

Mr. Mankar, for the insolvent, applied for a rule nisi for the revocation of the adjudication order made in October last year. The learned counsel said that the insolvents had settled with their creditors, and a deed of composition was prepared.

The Official Assignee informed the court that the settlement was effected with a view to exclude the Champa creditors of the insolvents.

His Lordship refused the application and asked Mr. Mankar to review it after satisfying the Official Assignee of the Champa creditors.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents received their discharges—Hassanali Hiraji Kathiawadi and another, Walter Montague Smith, Karson Naran Karma, Dharsey Mohanji Sha, Sakharam Babaji Patel, Edulji Fakirji Shroff, Meherjibhoy Pirozshah Delimeherji, Tokarsey Ubhaya Sha, and Madhavji Shriram Sha.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY CARBINE ASSOCIATION.

THE following are the 8 best scores in Matches V and VI :—

MATCH V.	200	500	Total.
Corpl T L Clark	28	31	59
Sergt-Major J R Owens	29	29	58
Gr R Walters	24	32	56
Gr W E Greens	29	27	56
Sergt Instr H Solley	25	29	54
Gr O M P Clyne	28	26	54
Gr E Fenner	28	24	52
Gr A M Todman	21	27	51

MATCH VI.	200	300	Total.
Corpl F Hainsworth	28	27	55
Sergt F C Spencer	25	29	54
Sergt Inst F Solley	28	26	54
Corpl T L Clarke	28	26	54
Gr O M P Clyne	23	28	51
Gr E Fenner	25	25	50
Cr-Mr-Sergt A L Rhenius	27	23	50
Gr G Williams	24	24	48

Championship Medals won by—	Score.
Corpl T L Clarke, 1st Gold Medal	216
Sergt-Major J R Owens, 2nd Silver Medal	212

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

THE 25th and 26th Silver Spoon competitions took place at Ghat-Cooper Range on Tuesday morning. The next shoot will take place at the Ghat-Cooper Range on Tuesday, the 24th, distance 500 and 600 yards.

	Score 200 yds.	
Vol C H Lillywhite, G I P Ry Vol	27	A
Vol A S Alcock, G I P Ry Vol	27	B
Sergt Instr W H Cooper, Bo Vol Rifles	26	B
Vol A C Otto, G I P Ry Vols	26	B
Lce Sergt W Walmsley, Bo Vol Rifles	26	C
Sergt M Veevers, Bo Vol Rifles	26	D
Cr Sergt H M C Harris, Bo Vol Rifles	25	
Mr W Bartley, Civilian	24	
Cr Sergt W Fry, G I P Ry Vols	24	

A Handicapped 3 Points. B „ 6 „ C Handicapped 4 Points. D Winner of Spoon

	Score 300 yds.	
Vol A S Alcock, G I P Ry Vols	24	A
Cr Sergt H M C Harris, Bo Vol Rifles	24	B
Vol C H Lillywhite, G I P Ry Vols	23	
Sergt Instr W H Cooper, Bo Vol Rifles	23	
Lce Sergt W Walmsley, Bo Vol Rifles	22	
Vol A C Otto, G I P Ry Vols	21	
Cr Sergt W Fry, G I P Ry Vols	21	
Mr W Bartley, Civilian	20	
Sergt M Veevers, Bo Vol Rifles	18	

A Handicapped 6 Points B Winner of Spoon

THE immense electrical plant erected on the bank at Niagara Falls for the purpose of utilising the Falls as a means of generating power has been destroyed by fire. The disaster was precipitated by lightning exploding the big transformer in the powerhouse.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Kincraig, 2,382 tons, Captain W Gibb, will sail to-day, for Colombo, in ballast.

THE steamer Line Branch, 3,467 tons, Captain F M Maling sailed yesterday, for Marseilles, with a general cargo.

THE Hansa Line steamer Ockenfels, 2,313 tons, Captain D Hartzag, sailed yesterday, for Hamburg and Bremen, via Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Nuddia 1,944 tons, Captain C Scott, sailed yesterday, for Zanzibar, &c., via Karachi, with a general cargo, 23 cabin, and 200 deck passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Assaye		Lt Comdr Lambert	Torpedo Catcher
Richard Grech	178		I Government
H M S Lapwing		Lt Comdr Armstrong	Royal Navy
Ceylon		Capt A Channer	R N Ceylon Govt L S Steamer
H M S Magdala		Capt G H Hewett, R N	Turret Ship
H M S Abyssinia			Turret-ship

IN THE STREAM.

H M S Renown		Farquhar	England 28-2	Royal Navy
H M S Highflyer	5600	Capt A H Christian		Flagship
H M S Redbreast		Lt Comdr G C Quayle		Royal Navy
R I M S Elphinstone		Lt Comdr Rowsell		Indian Marine
Tenasserim				Receiving Hulk
Do	No 103			

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—FEB. 18.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
Mandovy	462	Rego			Port Gunboat
Zaire		F J B Seal			Port, Gunboat
Sicilia		Tocque			Transport
Plassey		Preston			Transport
Massilia	2744	Cockman			P & O Co
Parramatta	2854	Fox			P & O Co
Carthage	2493	Jephson			P & O Co
Rawford	1930	Gow			W & A G & Co
Ranee	3614	Corran			T M & Co
Dott	630	Haraldson			Bombay Co
Rajput	3615	Bullock			T M & Co
Wennington	1913	Diver			A Montochoff
Adana	2178	Fowler			Standard Oil & Co
Kangra	1478	Bomber			M M & Co
Kincraig	2382	Gibb			W& A G & Co
Ballaarat	2861	Summers			P & O Co
Kinley	2431	Marker			G C & Co
Nurani	2470	Morgan	Calcutta		T M & Co
Okhla	3486	Skinner			M M & Co
Hugin	829	Anderson			Captain
Pachumba	544	Watson			M M & Co
Vienna	2853	White			W & A G & Co
Ujina	3426	Poon			M M & Co
Vuxhall Bridge	2178	Reeder			W & A G & Co
Conch	2313	Mackenzie			W & A G & Co
Scindia	2050	Morton			M M & Co
Secundra	1674	Dewing			M M & Co
Ikhona		H J Willsher			Transport

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent
B	C Mackenzie	1921	Green	London	4-3	F M & Co
D	Afghanistan	1750	Hudson	Dunkirk	25-2	E L & Co
H & J	Afghan	1439	Dexter	R S Ports	20-2	H C Joosub
N	Nowshera	1961	Robinson	Aden	20-2	Transport
P	Colenso	2523	Sheckell	Hull	28-2	F M & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent
Satrunji	547	Ahmed	Mangalore	20-2	Shepd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1	Idar	2295	Milne	Antwerp	21-2	K N & Co
3	Hiroshima M.	3282	Nagao	Japan	27-2	N Y Kaisha
4	Idzumi Maru	2301	Yogi	Japan	27-2	N Y Kaisha
5	Line Branch	3467	Maling	Marseilles	19-2	T M & Co
6	Chusan	2852	Daniel	China	25-2	P & O S N Co
7	Tirol	1747	Bretfeld	Trieste	20-2	A L S N Co
8	Bullmouth	2607	Stratton	Genoa	19-2	W& A G & Co
9	Cy of Lucknow	2371	Miller	Karachi	21-2	K N & Co
10&11	Kt Bachelor	4080	Pain	Hull	25-2	K N & Co
12&13	Persia	4188	Wheeler	London	21-2	P & O Co
14	Kistna	524	Whitehead	Karachi	19-2	M M & Co
15	Clan Munroe	3121	Howell	Marseilles	28-2	F M & Co
16	Marie Suzanne	1980	McLean	Marseilles	28-2	W &AG&Co

ARRIVAL.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander	From
18	Ikhona s	Willsher	Obbia, Feb 8

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
18	Sultan s	Ulrich	Zanzibar, &c
	Nuddia s	Scott	Zanzibar, &c
	Ockenfels s	Hartzog	Hamburg
	Line Branch s	Maling	Marseilles

The steamer Kincraig, Captain Gibb, obtained her port-clearance yesterday, for Colombo.

The steamer Idzumi Maru, entered for loading yesterday for Japan, &c.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

MARSEILLES, FEBRUARY 17.

The B. I. S. N. Co's s.s. Rewa left outwards this morning.

SUEZ, FEBRUARY 17.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Grant arrived from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta evening of 16th.

The N. Y. K. steamer Kagoshima Maru left Moje for Hongkong on the 17th instant.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Mazagon (extra) arrived at Singapore from Bombay yesterday morning.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 18.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Mackenzie s—12 bales silk waste D Pestonjee; 7 cases condiments Ardeshir and Byramjee;

Persia s—18 bales skins N Salaymahomed 44 bales hides and skins H O H Hassum and Co; 310 bales hemp E Oomersey; 18 bales skins W and A Graham and Co; 15 bales hides and skins R M Kooka; 3000 cwt mussoor Ralli Bros;

FOR NEW YORK.

Persia s—150 cwt ramputree M J Joomabhoy and Co; 4 bales carpets Tellery and stavrides; 30 bales skins Max Klein;

FOR HULL.

Kt Bachelor s—250 bales hemp Tyabjee and Co; 1000 cwt jowari and 4000 cwt cottonseed David Sassoon and Co; 4,300 cwt cottonseed gaddum and Co; 845 cwt myrabollams K shricrishnadas; 2131 cwt cottonseed H O H Oomar

Colenso s—50 bales hemp Kiddle Reeve and Co; 8,000 cwt cottonseed David Sassoon and Co; 4,000 cottonseed Killick Nixon and Co; 12,000 cwt castorseed and 42,320 cwt cottonseed Ralli Bros;

FOR GOTHENBURG.

Colenso s—375 bales cotton Gaddum and Co

FOR DUNKIRK.

Afghanistan s—110 bales cotton The New Mofussil Co; 1708 cwt gingelly seed and 1,000 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 4,000 cwt groundnuts J A Begbie and Co; 1757 cwt cottonseed Forbes Forbes and Co; 3051 cwt ground nuts and 1000 cwt nigerseed A Blascheck and Co; 4100 cwt linseed David Sassoon and Co; 2000 cwt groundnuts Killick Nixon and Co; 1500 cwt groundnuts John Fachiri.

FOR ANTWERP.

Idar s—4770 cwt gingellyseed Volkart Brothers; 8000 cwt maize 469 bales cotton Nansey Khairaz and Co; 220 bales cotton Forbes Forbes and Co; 1000 cwt gingellyseed A Blascheck and Co; 232 bales cottonfly waste, 118 bales hemp Prasjee Hurjee and Co; 440 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 501 cwt gingellyseed A Blascheck and Co

FOR HAMBURG.

Ockenfels s—110 bales cotton Ralli Brothers.

FOR BREMEN.

Ockenfels s—330 bales cotton Ralli Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Maria Suzanne s—515 cwt gingelly seed John Fachiri.

FOR GENOA.

Bullmouth s—1,15 98 cwt teelseed Ralli Brothers.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 19th February.

1. There will be 10-inch R M L gun drill at both Headquarters, this evening, at 8-45 p.m.

By Order,
G. STODDART, Capt., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL E. F. NICHOLSON, A. D. C., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 19th February.

1. "A", "B" and "C" Companies will parade to-day (Thursday) the 19th instant, at the Sir Richard Temple's Statue, at 6-30 p.m.

Dress—Plain Clothes, Rifles and Side Arms.

2. "E" Company (Cyclist) will parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue on Friday the 20th instant, at 6-30 p.m. sharp.

Dress—Drill order, Khaki with Rifles and Side Arms.

3. "E" Company (Cyclist) will parade on Sunday the 22nd instant. Time and place to be notified hereafter.

4. The Range will be closed from Monday the 23rd instant until further orders.

5. No. 4729 Gr R Walker is transferred from E to F Company from this date.

6. The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to F Company:—No. 5514 Vol W A Hewetson; No. 5513 Vol R MacCormack; No. 5516 Vol F Fraser and No. 5517 Vol R E Dunhill.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Major,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

NOTICE.

It is notified for information that the Corps will hold a Camp of Instruction at Santa Cruz from the 28th February to 7th March 1903, both days inclusive.

THE Bengal Chamber of Commerce have addressed the Government of India, urging that the arts and manufactures of India be worthily represented at the coming St. Louis Exhibition. Government is asked to superintend the work of getting together a good collection of the Indian arts, the manufacturers promising hearty co-operation in the other division of the proposed exhibit.

ARMY CLOTHING

PURE WOOL GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

EVERY DEPARTMENT

OF

MANUFACTURE

from the Raw Wool to the Finished Article done within our Works.

No German or other imported Yarn used by us for either Weaving or Knitting.

Government Regulation Qualities always in process. Special Regimental Patterns Matched,

THE

NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.,

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

STOP! THINK AND CONSIDER.

WHAT we offer you. SECURITY in your homes; Immunity from thefts. The circumvention of Rambux. All these blessings "on airth" are contained in a suite of our Domestic padlocks. Six in number, four Lever, solid brass, steel shackles, imperial guard. Each having a non-interchangeable key, and the suite a Master Key in duplicate to pass all. Absolutely proof against picks and tampering. Price Rs. 10 only.

Apply to

J. H. JOHNSON & Co.,

Pioneer Lockworks, Aligarh, N.-W. P.

THE

BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

AND

CONTRACTORS.

STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,

9-11, MEDOWS STREET,

BOMBAY.

THE PIANOTIST.

The only PIANO-PLAYER that does not interfere with the use of the Piano in the ordinary way.

The only PIANO-PLAYER that can emphasize a melody in any part of the key-board.

It has no delicate or intricate action to get out of order.

It is by far the best invention of the kind that has ever been produced.

MARK HAMBOURG says:—"I consider it far superior to any other Piano-player I have seen."

LESLIE STUART, composer of Florodora, writes:—"Perfection is the only word for the Pianotist."

CAN BE SEEN AT OUR SHOW ROOMS.

SOUNDY & Co., LD.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLICATE, LONDON.

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, or Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions as to Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

SPECIALITIES:

CHAIN BRACELETS

CURB & FANCY PATTERNS WITH SNAP,

PADLOCK,

PADLOCK, and KEY,

CHARMS,

SETTINGS,

WATCHES.

SPRAY BRACELETS

with Pearls,

Pearls and Turquoise or other Stones.

SNAKE BRACELETS

in various Sizes and with Settings.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

BOMBAY and POONA.

PIN HEAD AND OLD GOLD

CIGARETTES.

PRIZES GOLD FILLED, SILVER, NICKLE WATCHES, ALUMINIUM CIGARETTE CASE AND PLAYING CARDS,

ARE ON VIEW AT

MAHOMED HOOSEIN KARIM & Co., TOBACCONISTS,

Sitaram Building, next to Crawford Markets, and 193, Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay.

Back and Front Pieces of above Cigarette Packets to be returned to the

AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,

95, CLIVE ROAD, CALCUTTA.

THE

GRAMOPHONE.

The Popular No. 5 Model with Brass Horn. London Price £6-2-0. Rs. 82/8.

S. ROSE & CO.,

FORT, BOMBAY,

DUTCH HAVANAS.

Just in Stock the following:—

		Rs.	As.
Spotted Dogs	Per Box of 50	6	0
El Aliento	Do.	6	0
Pepita, Exquisitos.....	Do.	5	8
Capitana, Conchas Trabucos	Do.	5	0
Crema, de las Antillas.....	Do.	4	8
For Luck.....	Do.	4	0
Balla Lucia, Superiore.....	Do.	3	0
La Semiramis., Spotted.....	Do. 100	11	0
La Zenobias, ...	Do.	8	0

Up-Country orders by V. P. Post or Rail.

D. MERWAN & Co.,

CIGAR MERCHANTS & TOBACCONISTS,

30, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

PRIZE DRAWING

AT

MESSRS. ARDESHER AND CO'S.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES OF MESSRS. ARDESHER & Co., the Jewellers, Watchmakers, etc. of 178 Dhurrumtollah were once again packed by an expectant assemblage on SATURDAY NIGHT, the occasion being their EIGHTH PRIZE DRAWING on the Art Union Principle. Many people had misread the Firm's advertisement and, under the impression that Saturday's Drawing would be the last it would hold, there was such a rush for purchases which carried tickets allowing participation in the Drawing especially during the fortnight before the closing date of the offer, that although extra establishments were at work day and night during that period, it was found impossible to meet the orders and many hundreds were consequently disappointed in securing goods and participation tickets, both of which earlier application would have secured. SATURDAY'S function in no way differed from the Firm's previous similar functions. The prize and number tickets were duly checked by a Representative Committee and placed in their respective boxes in the presence of the assembly, and the actual drawing was done by relays from among the company, Indian, European and Eurasian and on that score there was not the least occasion for complaint. As many of the ticket-holders were connected with Regiments and Military Departments all over the country, Warran and Non-Commissioned officers and solders, stationed here and at Dum Dum, were specially entrusted with turns at the drawing. The higher Prizes were most of them late in making their appearance so that the gathering was kept expectant till nearly the very last. The first Prize (Rs. 1000) was drawn by a Hindu Gentleman (KANJI MAOJI DALAL) of Mandvi Bazar, Bombay, with Ticket No 1983, the Second (Rs 500) by a Bengali Gentleman (Mr. DEY) of 99, Bolaram DEY'S Street, Calcutta, and the third (Rs. 250) by a Marwari, (HARKISEN SING) of Amber, in the Jeypore State.

In regard to the misapprehension which has arisen in connection with Messrs. ARDESHER'S advertisement regarding the Drawing just concluded, we have been requested to state it was not the last of the Firm Drawings but it was for the present, the last in which Money Prizes would be distributed. Under a contract with a manufacturing Jewellery Firm in England which is anxious to introduce its manufactures into this country, valuable prizes of watches and gem set jewellery of sorts will on the next occasion, perhaps oftener, be awarded to purchasers of that Firm's specialities, particulars of which will be published later. The next Drawing is fixed for April 4th, the last purchasing date being 28th March

C. ARDESHER & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS,

ART JEWELLERS AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS,

178, DHURRUMTOLLAH STREET, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

FOR the Greater Convenience of our Constituents, and in order to be in Closer Proximity to our STEAM PRINTING WORKS,

THE EDITORIAL AND COMMERCIAL OFFICES

OF THE

BOMBAY GAZETTE

Will shortly be removed and located together in the same Block as

REUTER'S TELEGRAM OFFICES

(NEXT MESSRS. RALLI BROTHERS).

ADVERTISEMENTS AND ORDERS FOR PRINTING

WILL BOTH BE RECEIVED AT

THE GENERAL OFFICES,

REUTER'S BUILDING,

ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1903.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR'S ADDRESS.

THE address of the Rev. Dr. Mackichan, Vice-Chancellor of the University at Tuesday's Convocation, was remarkable for its suggestion of a scheme for the establishment of a College of Science. Science in its various departments is loud in its demand for something more than a nominal recognition in the University curriculum, said he. It claims a conspicuous place in our teaching. In these days of rapidly advancing science, with its never ceasing demand for increasing equipment in the form of laboratories and apparatus, it is vain to hope that the individual college can cope with the necessities of the time. Colleges that have endeavoured to adapt themselves to these requirements are most painfully conscious of the hopelessness of such a task, and they turn to the University in the hope that one great concentrated effort will be made. Dr. Mackichan's address gave expression to that hope. It did more. He wishes the Bombay University to do what Oxford did and what Cambridge did—to establish a college of science which shall possess laboratories for the teaching of science that will make its courses a reality, and enable the Indian University to take its place alongside the other Universities of the world. In support of his suggestion the Vice-Chancellor urged that the Bombay University has a great opportunity. No individual college is so committed by expenditure in this department as to make it impossible to accept a university department in place of the separate work of the college in this section of University study. "The field lies practically open to the University; it only needs courage and enterprise to enter on its possession." Only courage and enterprise? No, there is something more; and the reverend Vice-Chancellor remembered it in time. Money is also wanted. Twenty-lakhs of rupees! Twenty-lakhs of rupees is not a great amount when we consider the wealth of the presidency. But how is that amount of money to be transferred from the pockets of those who possess it to the coffers of the University? Says the Vice-Chancellor: "I propose that a fund of not less than twenty lakhs of rupees be raised to found this Science School in the University of Bombay." Nothing simpler. It is the easiest thing in the world to say "Let the money be forthcoming—half from the public and trust Government to pay the other half." But the practical business man, whose assistance in the Senate recentre formers have asked for, would be disposed to point out that money is not so easily raised for the most commendable possible purpose, and that it is not wise to count too much on Government for help for a scheme which does not directly emanate from Government itself.

The University cannot furnish the money from its own treasury, for the Vice-Chancellor, on Tuesday, said with regret that anyone who examined the finances of the University must be struck as much by its poverty in one department as by its riches in another. There is no money for general purposes; yet the number of its prizes and rewards for the successful student is in remarkable contrast. Said the Vice-Chancellor:—"We have funds for helping deserving students through a University course, funds for rewarding a few of the more industrious graduates who continue their literary studies, and funds for sending our alumni to the schools and Universities of Great Britain. But the University, as an organization existing for the promotion of learning possesses almost none of the instruments of education. There is a University Library notoriously incomplete in all departments and little used by professor or student; and there is an annual course of lectures on the Wilson philological foundation which rarely attracts more than the scantiest audience. When I have mentioned these, I believe I have exhausted the list of the direct contributions of our University to the education of its students." The reasons are not far to seek as the reverend and learned gentleman observed. But he did not go into them. They have been pointed out time and again. The late Vice-Chancellor reviewed them on more than one occasion, and appealed to the public for support. Friends of education and old graduates of the University are willing to support, but like the subscribers of the "guinea bricks" in the chapel wall they must have their initials on them for all time. It is contrary to human nature in this country to conceal from the left hand what the right hand doeth. Few are to be found who will subscribe or bequeath money to general funds where their good deeds are swallowed up amidst all others and their identity is lost. Alas, the fact slipped the Vice-Chancellor's memory, for he confessed to a feeling of hopefulness in asking for ten lakhs from the people. "I appeal for a contribution of ten lakhs of rupees from the friends of higher education in this Presidency," said he. There would have been as great a chance of obtaining it had he appealed for the whole twenty, and asked the sum from any friend—not friends—of education. "If ten men could be found, each prepared to devote a lakh of rupees to this high purpose, the problem would be solved." Peradventure ten good men be found! We regret to repeat that we do not share the sanguine hopefulness of the Vice-Chancellor. There are ten, more than ten, who will subscribe sums to found prizes and rewards with which their names will be associated. But there are not so many who will provide a lakh of rupees to be pooled in a scheme which will not bear their name.

No doubt the demand is pressing. The beginning of a new century and a new reign is undoubtedly a fitting time to examine our educational machinery and every other machinery. Education of the right kind is wanted. There are many who will assert that both as regards literature and science are concerned education in India has reached a fair standard of efficiency. Dr. Murdoch, in his recent letter to the Viceroy, said as much, and condemned the imitation of European models which appeal so keenly to Dr. Mackichan. But he feels that the question of scientific education must be faced, and that without delay. When he thinks of the enormous benefaction which Universities in America, in Scotland, and in England have received, of the ancient wealth of the most ancient Universities, and of the lavish contributions of those European governments that make Universities their special care, he confesses to a feeling of generous envy on behalf of the Indian University. He cannot but feel also that there lies the stumbling-block to the development of the Indian University. He is fully aware that one of the strongest notes in the report of the Universities Commission is an appeal for a larger generosity towards University Education on the part of Government. Yet Dr. Mackichan is persuaded that the psychological moment has arrived, and if Bombay will only recognise her opportunity she can do for her University a service which will place it in the front of the University movement in this country, and bring it into line, though far behind, with the advancing Universities of the world. Already, said the reverend gentleman, the fair vision seems to rise and take form in imagination. "I see this University preparing herself to take her place as a seat of real learning and as the distributor of the highest intellectual life amongst the peoples of the land. I see her dissociated in the minds of the ardent and hopeful spirits amongst our youth from the thoughts that gather round an instrument of examination and taking on the benigner aspect of a true 'Alma Mater.' I see the wealth of this presidency, of princes and people, directing itself more and more into the channels opened up for it by a University that is seeking to rise to the height of her function as a great teacher." Would we had this gift of second sight of building up universities as well as castles in Spain. We of ordinary gifts, of an average knowledge of human nature, and the people around us feel that the psychological moment will not arrive until Government pays the contribution towards education that we are entitled to expect of it, and that the Viceroy has admitted to be too small. Even if Dr. Mackichan's ten righteous men, each with a lakh in his hand, were forthcoming, we should decline to believe in the psychological moment unless Government had already allotted the other ten lakhs. The time for an awakening has arrived, but we fear that the appeal for co-operation in an united resolute effort should have come after Government had put down its ten lakhs, not before it. "Trust to Government," said the Vice-Chancellor. We have trusted to Government, and it has marked the opening of a new century and a new reign by expending as much money on "an assembly of unexampled splendour at Delhi,"—to employ the words of the King's speech—as would have provided a College of Science for every one of the Presidencies.

THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT has re-opened in circumstances of a much more satisfactory nature to his Majesty's Ministers than those in which the last session was closed. The Venezuela business in which the Government, to the great disgust of many of their own supporters, allowed themselves to be dragged at the heels of Germany has been happily settled, and Ministers are no doubt as sincerely rejoiced as the King's speech indicates, that they are well out of a muddle which has brought them no visible credit. Venezuela has agreed to pay her debts by instalments, and questions at issue have been referred to the Hague Tribunal. That result ought to have been possible without the sinking and capture of Venezuela's tiny fleet of obsolete river craft by the warships of three Powers. Albeit the South American Republics cannot, as President Roosevelt declared, expect to escape punishment for their misdeeds, Great Britain was hurried by her impetuous ally into the demonstration against Venezuela before diplomacy had exhausted its resources. We had cause for dissatisfaction with the Republic owing to ill-treatment of British subjects by President Castro's countrymen. But the co-operation with Germany in an enterprise which to the public appeared to be nothing more than a distraint for debt was not to the liking of the British people. And the feeling aroused on the other side of the Atlantic by Germany's action in bombarding San Carlos did not make the association any more pleasing or comfortable for Ministers. The settlement of the trouble, happily for the Government, has been effected in time to enable them to come before Parliament with easy minds on this subject. We are not quite at peace with the world for we have the affair with the Mullah in Somaliland, the little trouble in Kano, and the prospect of a quarrel with Turkey over the delimitation of the Aden Hinterland. The force despatched to Kano has for the present done its work in occupying that place, but before the delimitation of the Anglo-French boundary of Northern Nigeria is completed, we are likely to hear more from the Emir whom the British troops have put to flight. Sir F. Lugard, who directed the despatch of the force to Kano, has in this matter observed the principle of acting first and securing sanction for his action afterwards. With the news of the success of the expedition comes, appropriately, the information that the Government only learned indirectly of the intention of the High Commissioner of Northern Nigeria when the force was almost ready to start for its objective. In Somaliland the advance of the expedition is expected to begin within the next few days, and in the Aden Hinterland affairs are developing in a way that must bring an early solution of the difficulty. The speech of his Majesty gives the assurance that Mr. Chamberlain's visit to South Africa has been productive of the happiest results. The reception which the Colonial Secretary has met with in the new Colonies and the Cape has been on the whole of an enthusiastic nature, and there is abundant evidence that the visit has been the means of removing misunderstandings and has greatly improved the situation. The enlightening correspondence in which Messrs. Botha and Delary stated their reasons for declining to serve at present on the proposed Legislative Council for the Transvaal and the speeches of the Secretary of the Africander Bond in Cape Colony show that men of all parties are convinced that South Africa now only requires a period of rest and freedom from agitation for all feelings of bitterness to subside. The best friends of the Boers are those who, like Messrs Botha and Delarey, now urge that the disturbing factor of political agitation should not be introduced too early into the Transvaal and Orange Colony. In its reference to affairs in Europe the King's speech gave the assurance that the proposals for reforms in the administration of Macedonia which Russia and Austria are pressing upon the Sultan have the support of the British Government. The proposals which were framed more than two months ago provided for the reorganization of the gendarmerie, the appointment of civil tribunals composed equally of Christians and Mussalmans, and the appointment of an Inspector-General and a Commission of Control. There was no guarantee that these reforms would be carried out, and after Count Lamsdorff's tour in the Balkans a scheme was submitted to the Powers which has received unanimous acceptance. The outlook in the Balkans is serious, and it is not clear that Turkey's agreement to the Austro-Russian proposals will stave off the trouble that threatens. The portion of the Royal Speech that refers to India makes cordial mention of the success that attended the Durbar celebrations. The speech with which the last Session of Parliament was closed declared that the Durbar would coincide with a period of financial prosperity for India. The address with which the new Session has been opened is more in accordance with facts than was its predecessor. The period of financial prosperity has yet to come, but the Durbar, as his Majesty's speech now correctly states, coincided with the disappearance of drought and agricultural distress in Western India. There is a wide gulf between the cessation of conditions of famine and the occurrence of conditions of prosperity; and it is to be remembered that though agricultural distress has disappeared from Bombay it is still present in the Central Provinces. It is true, as the King's Ministers caused his Majesty to remark, that the prospects of agriculture and commerce in India are more encouraging and satisfactory than they have been for some years past. But that statement implies very little, and is far from indicating the near approach of a period of financial prosperity. The country has suffered too severely from the scourges of famine and plague to show the rapid recovery suggested by optimistic Ministers, and it has to be borne in mind that India is still suffering terribly from the pestilence which has afflicted the people for the last seven years.

COLONEL ROCHFORT, R.H.A., and Major R.P. Cobbold, who are on a special mission to the Emperor Menelik to act as Military Attaches with the Abyssinian forces in the operations against the Mullah, left Berbera on the 25th January for the interior.

RAI DAULAT RAM BAHADUR, C. I. E., who has for so many years been in charge of the Kalka-Simla Mail route, has been permitted to retire from the service.

PROFESSOR BRAWN, of Strasburg, claims to have discovered a system for the projection of an unlimited volume of electric waves to any distance in any given direction with a reduction of the danger of interception.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL BARON OKU, who represented Japan at the Delhi Durbar, has left India on his homeward voyage. He expressed himself highly pleased and gratified with his reception out here and with the arrangements made for the comfort of himself and his Staff.

THE railway employes of Holland have begun a strike out of sympathy with the dockers' strike in which a trades union question is involved. The railway service, as far as the State lines are concerned, is suspended. Anticipating trouble, the authorities have summoned reinforcements of troops to Amsterdam.

THE recent trials by the Egyptian Government of motors for desert use having been concluded, a greater revolution is said to be in store, for trial is to be made with a new "ship of the desert." This vehicle is to be propelled by wind and sail, there being plenty of the former in the desert, which it is believed, can be turned to good account.

THE Sultan recently asked the sons of Mahmoud (the Pasha who fled from Turkey some time ago, and recently died) to deliver up his body, as he was unwilling to allow it to rest in Christian soil. The sons replied that their father's remains have been interred in a Mussalman cemetery, as it was the wish of the deceased never to return alive or dead to Constantinople while Turkey remained under the present Government.

LIEUTENANT S. B. DYER who distinguished himself at the capture of Kano is the same officer who in Colonel Morland's recent expedition to Lake Chad, performed the remarkable feat of capturing with only nine men under him the religious leader Mallan Gibrella in the presence of seventy of the enemy's cavalry. The small band rode off with their prisoner and after a day and night's march rejoined the main column.

AN interesting relic of the late General Joubert Generalissimo of the Boer Army, is in the possession of Colonel Urmston, of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, at his house at Glenmorven, Sound of Mull. It is a chair used by the late General, and is of peculiar construction. The arms and legs are of ebony, the seat of green hide woven, and the back of the horns of the springbok. The chair was found, along with ammunition, in a kloof after the capture of Joubert's laager, near Lisalou, Lydenburg, in the Transvaal.

THE latest addition to his Majesty's stud of motor cars will be an attraction at the Automobile-Exhibition, at the Crystal Palace. It has just been completed by the Daimler Company, of Coventry, and is intended for general estate purposes—a kind of "general utility" car, as distinct from the flyers of the road. It is a wagonette with accommodation for eight passengers in the rear portion, although eleven may be carried if necessary. The most novel feature is the fitting of cartridge boxes beneath the seats, each box being removable, but stowed away so that no inconvenience is caused to the occupants of the car. The car is in natural varnished wood upholstered in brown leather, with brown waterproof curtains hung to a strong canopy. Great strength is provided by the use of double-rolled steel flitch-plates, and a 10-ft. wheel base, while a four-cylinder engine, developing twenty-two horse-power, is fitted.

GROSVENOR-STREET is now invaded by the club feminine. The Ladies' Empire Club has secured the lease of 69, Grosvenor-street, and moves shortly into this Mayfair palace. This club was started only last May as a convenient meeting place for English and Colonial ladies. The Imperial idea is to be sustained, but it is at the same time to be made a very smart club, something like the Travellers'. Lady Tweedmouth and Mrs. Freeman Thomas are on the committee, and Lord Brassey and Lord Strathcona directors.

FLORENCE OF THE MEDICIS.

AUTRES TEMPS, AUTRES MŒURS.

III.

THERE was to be a grand dinner at the Strozzi Palace. It was planned to tickle the vanity of the Duke. Filippo was for making of it a magnificent success. His wife was, however, downcast. The moment when she must endure the presence of the man, nay welcome him, whom she had at one time shown the door, was drawing near. He had returned to reign and to reign absolutely. That very morning he had given her husband a markedly cold reception. As the first lord of the land, Filippo had set out on a ceremonial visit. A herald preceded him with two commanders, two mace-bearers, eight trumpeters, and four pipers, while ten squires and four criers, all dressed finely and in divers fashions, attended him. He did not gain instant admission into the audience hall, chamber-doors were not thrown open for him. He had to wait in the waiting-room, and that for long, jeered at by myrmidons. They flouted at the commanders for their ragged uniform of doubtful hue. The patch of new stuff on the worn-out coat of one of the retainers made him look a piebald horse, said they. Of the two mace-bearers only one had put in an appearance, and he being a lank squire, wearing the toggery of a fat one, looked like a giddy leather bottle. An occasional bar in the wrong place from the trumpeters put the pipers out. It was the music of Mountaineers for setting marmots dancing in the piazza. These jests bandied by vulgar mouths came through the domestics to Clarice's ears. She could easily withstand anger, but not contempt. Filippo made little of this. His person was untouched. As if nothing had happened, he was intent on displaying the splendour of his house. He had asked the most distinguished families to dinner. Seeing what civil discord had led their country into, there was general grief among these, the weak and the ambitious alone excepted, these because they had no country, those because they had no brains. The Ave-Maria of the evening had not yet sounded when the torches on all sides of the palace windows were lit. These were fixed in projecting arms of iron, cleverly chiselled and beaten by Niccolo Grosso, known as the Caparra (earnest-money), because he would never work unless paid in advance. The corner lights were so marvellously contrived that by means of an artificial fire placed within they threw in relief small arches and pillars and capitals.

IL CAPARRA.

Never was a sobriquet better merited than that of Niccolo Grosso. He was dubbed Il Caparra by Lorenzo the Magnificent. The sign-board before his shop showed his ledgers in flames. Every time they asked credit of him, were it for an hour even, he would lead the indiscreet customer to the door and show him the sign-board. "See, my books are burning, I cannot give you credit." He stuck to this rigidity of principle, no matter what the rank of the customer. One day a pair of andirons were ordered by the Chief of the Republic and half the price paid in silver as earnest money. When ready Niccolo sent word to the purchaser to fetch the pair and to bring the other half of the price on the spot. The palace purveyor, furious, sent a Sergeant to demand the pair. It shall not go out of the shop unless the other half of the price is told, said Niccolo. "But you have had half the money paid you." "Yes, take one andiron then." The Sergeant hastened with it to the purveyor, who found the workmanship so exquisite that he made all haste with the other half of the money. And he was just in time to save it from the anvil and the hammer with which Niccolo was about to strike to shiver it to pieces. This, however, by the way, Revenons a nos moutons. The servants in sumptuous livery had descended into the courtyard. Some of these stood on either side of the gate. The piazza was cleared. But the curious will crowd, despite the gendarme, to witness the arrivals, to applaud the trim, and to make game of the gawky. The magnificence of the preparations could not have been exceeded. The principal rooms were upholstered in damask and brocade and covered with Persian carpets. The tables for play were of the most precious woods. In the salon was the orchestra for the ball. The rooms were lit with Murano chandeliers. The evening bell for the deceased was the hour for the guests to make toward the Strozzi Palace. It was the signal to awaken all desires, to animate all hopes, and to allure the most extravagant ambitions. From the Gonfaloniere who had been in the depth of the dungeon for the Medicis to the last beadle rescued from starvation by a servant girl of the Murate (castle) offering him puff-pastry, there was not a person who did not hope for a change of luck from a change of government. Never was such material for meditation offered to the eyes of a philosophic observer.

THE RANK AND FASHION OF FLORENCE

were fast filling the hall. Soon after the nobles came the ladies on elegantly caparisoned horses. Though the siege and famine had told heavily on the Florentines, for vices and passions money is rarely wanting. Taus were to be seen grooms with torches leading horses having silver snaffles, gilt saddles, embroidered saddle cloths, and bridles set with corals and pearls. The first to come was Julia de Mozzi, wife of Lamberto Sacchetti, hanging on the arm of her ever-beloved but now cold Lanfredini. A good but weak creature, she had not known Filippo for six weeks when at the first word of love she was charmed by him. In matters of love Filippo was most extravagant. To riches and to affability he united a comeliness of person which women found irresistible. They owed this laxity of morals to Filippo principally and also to Lorenzo II., his brother-in-law, and to Jules de Medici, uncle of Lorenzo and of Clarice. Led by their example the youths of both sexes were audaciously corrupt. And victims to their passions Jules and Lorenzo were early carried off. More fortunate or more cunning Filippo had not found death by poison. But his energy was non-existent. He could undertake no great enterprise. He might begin but could never carry it through. All his life was proof of this great truth. Clarice knew her husband's character. But if she showed her displeasure it was never in public. Respecting herself and her race she would give no cause for scandal. Untainted she comforted herself as Livia did with Augustus Cæsar. Two beautiful candlesticks designed like Greek vases took Julia's fancy, while extolling Filippo on the magnificence of his preparations. The next morning he sent her these as a present with a little note to say that he would reproach himself if he kept what she admired so much. He was generous to ladies in everything but constancy and fidelity. While Julia hung on his right arm, the wife of Juliano Salviati came up and put hers into his left, and showing two rows of pearls in a coral shell smiling, said: "Surely Julia dear, you don't mean to keep him all to yourself." The other by way of reply dropped Filippo's arm and moved away with her gleaming white hands and neck to Lanfredini to see if jealousy could not fan the smouldering fire in his bosom into a flame. Just then there was a stir. Some personage of note was announced. It was the Minister Muscettola, leading

GABRIELLO CESANO

to embrace whom Filippo suddenly left the wife of Salviati. He had just arrived from Germany where the Pope had sent him with Cardinal Hippolyte, his envoy, in his expedition against the Turks. Despite the poverty of the Roman treasury the Pope had to co-operate with forty thousand ducats a month, and it was the third month running that the confidential treasury had failed to pay. The envoy had sent Cesano post haste to communicate with the Pontiff. Cesano was in a hurry to go on but had purposely halted en route to feel Filippo's pulse, as he was the pivot on which the affairs of Clement VII turned—to know what he had to say in the event of the Pope demanding money.

(Concluded on page 6.)

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

REASSEMBLING OF PARLIAMENT.

OPENED BY THE KING.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 17.

The King and Queen drove in state procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster to attend the opening of Parliament. The weather was bright and cool.

The King read his speech, in which he said that relations with foreign Powers continue friendly.

As regards Venezuela, he said: "I rejoice that a settlement has been effected justifying the closing of naval operations."

Referring to Eastern Europe the King said that the condition of the European provinces of Turkey causes serious anxiety. The best efforts have been used to impress on the Sultan and his ministers the urgent need of practical and well considered reforms. "I trust," said the King, "that the Austrian and Russian recommendations will prove sufficient, and I find it possible to give them my hearty support."

With reference to the Aden Hinterland question, the King said: "I regret that the efforts to delimit with Turkey the tribal country round Aden have hitherto failed to effect a settlement. The negotiations are being pressed forward."

Troops, including a corps from the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony, are about to advance from Obbia against the Mulla. The co-operation on the part of Italy has been most cordial, and I trust that as a result of the operations the tribes in both protectorates will be secured from further molestation.

Referring to South Africa the speech continued:—The progress of events in South Africa has been satisfactory. Mr. Chamberlain's visit is already productive of the happiest results. The opportunity of a personal conference with Lord Milner and representatives of all interests and opinions has greatly conduced to the adjustment of many difficulties and misunderstandings.

Adverting to the Kano expedition the King said: I trust with the successful occupation of Kano it will now become possible to proceed in safety to delimit the Anglo-French boundary of Northern Nigeria.

Alluding to the Delhi Durbar his Majesty continued: "My succession to the Imperial Crown of India has been proclaimed and celebrated in an assembly of unexampled splendour at Delhi. I there received from feudatory Princes and Chiefs and all classes in my Indian dominions gratifying marks of loyalty and devotion to the Throne and to my family. I am glad that this imposing ceremony coincided with the disappearance of drought and agricultural distress in Western India. The prospects of agriculture and commerce in the Indian Empire are more encouraging and satisfactory than for some years past."

Dealing with the question of estimates the King said that although the estimates had been framed with due regard to economy, the needs of the country and Empire make a large expenditure inevitable.

The speech announces measures dealing with the question of land tenure in Ireland, education, the execution of engagements arising from the Sugar Convention, a guarantee loan to develop the new Colonies in South Africa, and a measure for improving the Port of London.

THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY.

ENDORSED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Replying to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, during the debate on the Address, Mr. Balfour said that no dissent had been expressed with the British interpretation of the Sugar Convention regarding the non-enforcement of the Penal Clause against the British Colonies.

Regarding Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Balfour said that Mr. Chamberlain had consulted his colleagues in the decisions he had taken. "We endorse," said Mr. Balfour, "and make ourselves responsible for the general policy he has declared in South Africa."

LONDON, FEBRUARY 18.

The debate in the House yesterday was marked by a general listlessness. There were only some 340 members present. Even Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman and Mr. Balfour failed to attract a bigger house, and they elicited only a few cheers from their respective supporters.

THE KANO EXPEDITION.

SIR F. LUGARD AND THE GOVERNMENT.

ACTION FIRST, SANCTION AFTERWARDS.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 17.

A Blue Book relating to the Kano Expedition shows that the Government first learned from Reuter that the Expedition was being organised. The Government cabled to Sir F. Lugard asking whether the news were true. Subsequently Lord Onslow wrote regretting that the Government was not kept better informed, but approving Sir F. Lugard's action.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 18.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain, replying to Sir Charles Dilke in the House of Commons, denied that Lord Onslow's despatch to Sir F. Lugard implied a censure. The Government had absolute confidence in his judgment and experience.

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

PURCHASE OF THE PANAMA PROPERTY.

Subject to the ratification of the pending Treaty with Colombia, the United States have agreed to purchase the Panama Company's Canal property and rights for forty million dollars.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S TOUR.

ARRIVAL AT CAPETOWN.

Mr. Chamberlain has arrived at Capetown where he is the guest of the Governor.

He stopped at the extreme Dutch centre, Paarl, en route. He had a lukewarm reception.

His speech was similar to that which he delivered at Port Elizabeth.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE MACEDONIAN QUESTION.

THE AUSTRO-RUSSIAN REFORM SCHEME.

ENDORSED BY THE POWERS.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 18.

The Austro-Russian Reform Scheme has been submitted to the Governments of Germany, Great Britain, France, and Italy, prior to its presentation with a view to its being submitted to the Sultan as carrying the weight of their unanimous endorsement.

THE ADEN HINTERLAND DISPUTE.

THE CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS.

The 23rd Bombay Rifles have landed at Aden, and are proceeding to Dthala on Sunday with two nine-pounder guns.

BRITISH COURTS IN SIAM.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 17.

An order in Council has been published in the "Gazette" establishing his Majesty's Court for Siam, also District Consular Courts.

BRITAIN AND VENEZUELA.

THE CASE FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEBRUARY 18.

A special cablegram from the "Pioneer's" correspondent, dated London, the 17th instant, states:—A Blue Book just published on Venezuela confirms the previous ministerial statements that the British action against Venezuela was not a matter of debt collection but was necessitated by outrages on British subjects and continual plundering of British trading vessels.

THE WAR COMMISSION.

SIR GEORGE WHITE'S EVIDENCE.

HIS PLANS AT LADYSMITH.

General Sir George White, in his evidence before the War Commission, gave his opinion that the expenditure on preparations for the war was unduly restricted. He also read the messages exchanged between Sir Redvers Buller and himself, and said that it had always been his intention in the last resort to cut his way out of Ladysmith.

THE 'VARSITY ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The University Athletic Clubs have agreed to introduce a half mile race as a permanent feature at the sports without dropping either the hammer-throwing or weight-putting competitions.

THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL HALL.

STRONG PROTEST AGAINST THE SITE SELECTED.

STATEMENT OF REASONS TO BE ANNOUNCED.

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 18.

In view of the strong expression of opinion here against the site chosen for the Victoria Memorial Hall, it is announced that the statement will be published of the reasons which led to its selection. The objection taken to the site is that its adoption would block the maidan which is the lung of Calcutta besides being ineffectual artistically for the fine building it is proposed to erect.

THE BENGAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. E. Cable has been elected President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce for the ensuing year, with Mr. A. Apcar as Vice-President, and Messrs A. Forsyth, E. Henry, A. P. Rodocanachi, W. A. Dring, D. M. Hamilton, J. C. Shorrock, and W. Touch as members of the Committee.

THE PLAGUE IN INDIA.

Twenty-five thousand eight hundred and fifty-two plague deaths took place in India last week.

THE MAHARAJA OF KASHMIR.

HIS VISIT TO CALCUTTA.

The Maharaja of Kashmir arrives here to-morrow, and will be the guest of the Government of India at Hastings House.

MAJOR McMAHON'S MISSION.

ITS ARRIVAL AT JEHANBEG.

Major McMahon's Mission arrived at Jehan Beg on the Helmund on the 12th instant, and were met there by the Afghan Commissioner.

THE BENGAL LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

In the Bengal Lawn Tennis Championship to-day Pearson beat Gresson, 8—6, 6—2, and Nelson-Wright beat Captain Chatterton. 6—2, 6—1. Nelson-Wright now meet Pearson in the finals.

THE SESSIONS JUDGE OF POONA.

HIS DEPARTURE ON LEAVE.

ADDRESS FROM THE BENCH AND THE BAR.

POONA, FEBRUARY 18.

Before the Court assembled this morning, the members of the Poona bar and the Sub Judges' Court gathered together in the Judges' Chambers at the District Court to bid Mr. Beaman, the District and Sessions Judge, goodbye on his departure on ten months' leave. Mr. Beaman was accompanied by Mr. Calcraft Kennedy, the Sessions Judge of Sholapur, who acts for Mr. Beaman until Mr. Lucas, the regular incumbent, takes up the appointment. Mrs. Beaman and children and Mr. Clements, Assistant Sessions Judge, and Miss Clements were also present. Rao Saheb Patwardhan, at the request of Mr. Vaidya, Pleader, addressed Mr. Beaman, who, he said, during his short stay in Poona had been able to make acquaintance of all of them. He thanked the Sessions Judge for his courtesy and patience with which he had always treated the members of the Bar, and for his good work, which he and Mrs. Beaman had accomplished in bridging the gulf between the rulers and the ruled in accord with the working of the National Indian Association.

Mr. Beaman, in reply, thanked them for all their kind references. He spoke of the cordiality existing between the Bench and the Bar, and assured them of the sympathy the Europeans felt in the trying time they were having, and concluded by hoping that they would meet again under happier circumstances.

THE RELIEF OF KIMBERLEY.

ANNIVERSARY BALL AT BANGALORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, FEBRUARY 18.

The officers of the 6th Dragoon Guards gave a brilliant ball in the Cavalry Theatre to all the local and surrounding society last night by way of celebrating the anniversary of the Relief of Kimberley in which the Carabiniers took part under General French. Over 200 guests attended. The ball room was decorated and illuminated regardless of cost. The programme of dances included a Scottish Reel to the strains of Highland pipes which many guests danced.

The Warrant Officers, Staff Sergeants, and Sergeants give their ball in the same place to-night to commemorate the same event, the whole of the Garrison observing the day as a holiday.

DUFFADAR'S FIGHT WITH A FANATIC.

THE OUTRAGE AT SIBI.

QUETTA, FEBRUARY 18.

Further authentic particulars in reference to the recent fanatical outrage at Sibi go to show that a Marri tribesman went to the transport lines on the 11th instant, and, accosting a Sikh Daffadar of the Muleteers, inquired if he was a Mahomedan or a Hindoo. On the Daffadar replying that he was neither but a Sikh the fanatic drew a sword, which he had concealed under his clothes, and rushed at the Daffadar wounding him in the head. Then he slashed at him again, catching him on the shoulder and inflicting a flesh wound. On aiming a third blow the fanatic fell over a low wall and the Daffadar then jumped up and grappled with his assailant, wresting away the sword and overpowering him.

Information was brought to Mr. Beatty, District Superintendent of Police, who was at the time on the Sibi Railway Station platform, and he proceeded to the spot immediately and took charge of the fanatic, who, when being manacled, said there were more like him on the warpath to kill kafirs. The Daffadar's wounds are not serious and his plucky conduct is sure of recognition and reward. Near relations of the fanatic have been also arrested. The case will be tried shortly by the Political Agent at Sibi.

BILLIARD MATCH IN BOMBAY.

At the Bombay Volunteer Artillery Club, Apollo Bunder, last night, a great billiard match of 5,000 points up for a stake of Rs. 1000 was commenced between Mr. John Roberts, the Champion, and Mr. William Laxson of South Africa. The latter has been conceded 2,400 points, and on his scoring 400 points at ten minutes past 11 o'clock, the game was adjourned till this evening. Mr. Roberts opened the game with a miss. At first the game was somewhat slow, neither party scoring rapidly. At 11 o'clock Mr. Roberts had compiled 236 points while his opponent had been credited with 2,600 points. The English Champion then began to play with some confidence, and in half an hour raised his score to 50 points, his best breaks during the interval being 114, 58, and 56; while the South African Champion could place to his credit 12 more points only. The latter however, equalised the matter by breaks of 5?, 42, and 33 points, and when he carried his score to 2,700, Mr. Roberts put up 546 points. The English Champion's next big break was 98 points, but his opponent continued to increase his total by small breaks and at 11 o'clock the game stood: Mr. Roberts 656 and Mr. Laxson 2,737. When the game was adjourned, Mr. Roberts 702 points and Mr. Laxson 2,800 points.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO BOMBAY.

TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENTS.

The Police Commissioner of Bombay informs the public that to-day, on the occasion of the arrival of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Cruickshank Road will be closed to all traffic going east after 9-20 a.m. and that Kalbadevi Road, Bhendi Bazar, and Parel Road will be closed from 9-20 to 10-15 and Grant Road from 9-30 to 10-30 to heavy traffic. In the afternoon, on the occasion of the levee at the Secretariat, Mayo Road will be closed to all carriage at 4-15. Carriages entitled to enter the Secretariat should approach from Hornby Road and put down from that entrance.

INDIAN INDUSTRY AND COUNTERVAILING DUTIES.

The Viceroy had necessarily to skate over very thin ice in one portion of his recent speech at Calcutta. His utterances on trade questions were bound to carry far beyond the walls of the Town Hall, and the Lancashire manufacturers have open ears where their business is concerned. His Excellency's eloquent appeal for the investment of more native capital in industrial enterprises was rightly prefaced by a denunciation of the argument that the influx of foreign capital into India was a source of impoverishment as it drained away the wealth of the country; and he then went on to say:—

"Even assuming it to be true, then why do not those who plead for the use of native capital employ it? There is not an Englishman in this country who would not welcome the help. It is with positive delight that I witness the efforts of the small group of enlightened Indians who have risen superior to the out-of-date alarms of their countrymen, and who in Bombay, in Nagpur, in other places and to some extent in Calcutta and Bengal are devoting their wealth to the regeneration of their own country, and instead of girding at the English for having got the start, or talking copy-book fallacies about economic drain, are endeavouring to keep the interest of capital in the country by providing and sinking the capital itself." Now the reference to Bombay and Nagpur shows that Lord Curzon had in mind the cotton mills which have been built out of native capital and are under native management. The reply to this appeal, on the part of those who have thus invested their money and might be prepared to sink still more will be that the spinning industry has been handicapped by the countervailing duties imposed by the Government of India in obedience to the "mandate" of the Secretary of State, who, in his turn, had to bow down to the wishes of Lancashire. At this very moment a movement is on foot to get these duties removed, and Bombay will reasonably expect a sympathetic reply by the Viceroy to its representations, His Excellency having expressed such strong views regarding the economic development of India by native capitalists.

There is nothing to dissent from in Lord Curzon's remark that a country whose capital is self-generated and self-employed is in the strongest position; but all the same the ugly fact cannot be overlooked that in one instance at least official action has hindered the development of a particular industry. It may be admitted that the Home Government were responsible for this action, but native capitalists cannot be expected to discriminate between the Secretary of State and the Governor-General in Council; all they see is that legislation is carried into effect in India itself and that the Viceroy and his Councillors of the day not only obey orders from home but also salve their consciences by trying to justify the action. There are countervailing duties in the case of certain cotton goods; what guarantee can Lord Curzon or any other Viceroy give that when, say, steel rails and railway material generally are manufactured in India in large quantities—under Mr. Tata's scheme for example—there will not be another mandate issued for countervailing duties on these in their turn? The ironmasters and colliery-owners in England command many votes, just as the Lancashire mill-owners do, and like the latter they may take alarm when they see Indian enterprise seriously threatening their trade. The free flow of English capital into India was stopped because of the acrobatic performances of the rupee, to quote Lord Curzon's phrase. Native capital has not come into full and healthy circulation because, among other things, the political acrobats at Home in their desire to please the electorate have frightened the very men who had begun to employ their hoards in industrial enterprise. There may be 825 crores of rupees hoarded, and it is certainly true that if the industrial and economic development of this country is to proceed at the pace that all of us desire, it can only be by the employment of Indian capital for the purpose; but there is another side to the shield, as we have just attempted to show. So long as the countervailing duties remain, the Native capitalist will hug his money-bags. These duties represent to him the first movements of a powerful enemy from whom his wealth should be hidden rather than revealed.—"Pioneer."

THE BOMBAY RACES.

FOURTH DAY.

THE EXETER STAKES.

THERE was again a very good attendance at the Mahalaxmi race course yesterday afternoon when the Bombay Races were continued. The card included six events, the chief of which was the Exeter Stakes. In this the entries included the winner of the Great Western Handicap as well as Record Reign and Cretonne. Fields as a whole were fairly good. The Midget Plate contained the names of seventeen horses, all of them well known locally, and there was a look about the card as a whole which seemed to promise a change of luck from the penciller to the punter. Notwithstanding the amount of business done in the ring on the previous three days of the meeting exchanges were again brisk. The card opened with the Champion Stakes in which Gentle Lady again accepted top weight, this time at the heavy impost of ten stone seven pounds. The race was rather uninteresting except from the point of view of those who had money on Mr Scott's horse. Gentle Lady again had very little difficulty in winning, although Robinson rode a rather better second with Recollect than was the case with Triumph on Monday. Upstart who was fancied to win by not a few was completely out of it and gave up at the bend. In the Midget Plate a good race was witnessed. There was no pronounced favourite and fives could be had on the field, Brigand, Paleface, Ptarmigan, and Granite being equally fancied. The race was won by Ptarmigan mainly owing to Cowell's riding. Beadsman was one of those sure things that occasionally came off. He ran a good race, and beat Wedlock with a fair amount of ease up the straight. In the next race there was a surprise, Regal easily held the popular fancy, and seemed to be a good thing. However, Omerkhan gave Gallant rather too much rope, and failed to make up the deficiency in an exciting struggle from the distance. The Exeter Stakes, the chief event of the day, also produced an excellent race. Loch Clieveden started out favourite, but Myosotis was backed up and down by his stable, and large amount of money was got on him. He was backed early on for large sums with the betting at tens, and his price finally closed at fours. He took the lead and won all the way. Little Butlin had to exert all his powers to get him through at the end, Loch Clieveden running him dangerously close. Chillagoe and Forest who dead heated for third place also carried a fair amount of place money. On the whole the race beat the pencillers, although very few of the public recouped themselves over it. The greater part of the mony went among a select circle. In the last race of the day—the Lawn Stakes—Yankee Boy, with Ramshaw up, again demonstrated what a splendid stable is that of Mr. Scott. He won a capital race, Mr. Galstaun's Metalgia being beaten with ease. Exchanges were much more even yesterday than on any of the previous days of the meeting, but again the bookmakers' ring had the best of it. The following are the details:—

The Champion Stakes.—Rs. 2,000, out of which second receives Rs. 400 and third Rs. 200. A Handicap for Country Bred Horses. Distance—1 miles 3furlongs.

Mr J D Scott's b cb m Gentle Lady 10st 7lbs	Ramshaw	1
H H Aga Khan's b cb m Recollect 8st 1lb	Robinson	2
Mr G K's b cb g Triumph 8st	Kamad	3
Mrs Bertram Russell's cb g Upstart 8st 11lbs	Hoyt	0

Betting.—5 to 4 against Gentle Lady, 2 to 1 Upstart, 5 to 1 Recollect, 6 to 1 Triumph.

The Race.—Recollect took the lead and held it for the first four furlongs when they closed up. At the half mile Triumph came out and led from Gentle Lady, Upstart going to the rear. At the bend the favourite and Recollect raced together, the others being left, and the breach widened. A good finish was witnessed, Recollect being beaten by half a length; six lengths between second and third. Time 2 min. 31 1-5 secs.

The Midget Plate.—Rs. 1,500, out of which second receives Rs. 300 and the third Rs. 200. A Handicap for Arabs 13-3 and under. Distance—5 furlongs.

Lt-Col J Desaraj Urs' g a h Ptarmigan 8st 3lbs	Cowell	1
Mr Fischer's ch a h Governor 8st	Mirphy	2
Messrs G K and D D's g a h Dispute 8st 4lbs	Heerod	3
H H the Kour Sahib of Patiala's b a h Brigand 9st 12lbs	Southall	0
Aga S Shah's b a h Oriental 9st 3lbs	Robinson	0
Mr R R S's b a h Rose 8st 12lbs	Noormahomed	0
Mr Cross' ch a h Paleface 8st 12lbs	Penton	0
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanji's b a h Shaiboob 8st 9lbs	Omerkhan	0
Mr Ernest Gladwyn's g a h Hypocrite 7st 12lbs	C B Mahomed	0
Col Hon E Baring's g a h Granite 7st 11 lbs	O'Neill	0
Mr Jackson's b a h Hermite 7st 9lbs	Hoyt	0
Mr Murray's ch a h Nonpareil 7st 3lb	Dhondi	0
Aga S Shah's ch a h Chester 7st	Kamad	0
Mr Faraj bin Sanad's b a h Mosumma 7st 8lbs	Etal	0
Mr S A Wahed's b a h Skirmisher 6st	Bennett	0

Betting.—Brigand, Paleface, Ptarmigan and Granite five to 1 against, Rose 8 to 1, Oriental and Governor 10 to 1, any price the rest.

The Race.—They all got off together and raced in a bunch for a furlong when Paleface came out, followed by Shaiboob. At the bend Ptarmigan pushed ahead, and there was a capital race up the straight. Won by half a length; same distance between second and third. Time 1 min. 8 secs.

The Stand Plate.—Rs. 2,000 out of which second receives Rs. 400 and the third Rs. 200. A Handicap for horses which have not won a race value Rs. 2,000 or over since 31st March, 1900. Distance—5 furlongs.

H H Aga Khan's br aus g Beadsman 8st 2lbs	Cowell	1
Mr Steve Margrett's ch aus g Wedlock late Cardinal 8st 9lbs	Robinson	2
Mr A A Apcar's b aus g Peninsular 7st 12lbs	O'Neill	3
Mr Murdoch's b aus g Spark 8st 5lbs	Penton	0
Mr T C Naples' b aus g Fando 8st	Omerkhan	0
Mr R J Hunter' ch aus g Victory 7st 12lbs	Rook	0

Betting.—Even Beadsman; 5 to 1 Wedlock, 6 to 1 Spark and Fando, 8 to 1 Peninsula, 10 to 1 Victory.

The Race.—Wedlock led off from Beadsman and Spark, and they ran in the same order to the distance, when Beadsman challenged and took the lead. Peninsular captured the third place by a rather remarkable spirit. Time 1 min. 2 1-5 secs.

The Town Plate.—Rs. 2,000, out of which second receives Rs. 400, and the third Rs. 200. A Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under. Distance—1 1-2 miles.

H H Sir Sivajirao Holkar's ch a h Gallant 8st 13lbs	C B Muhumed	1
Mr R D Sethna's b a h Regal 8st 2lbs	Omerkhan	2
Aga S Shah's g a h Achilles 8st 1lbs	Robinson	3
Mr Phiroza's b a h Muswood 9st 4lbs	Penton	0
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Hakum 7st 12lbs	Heeroo	0
Mr R R S's g a h Special 7st 10lbs	Noormahomed	0
Captain Renn and Captain Alexander's g h h Regret 7st 9lbs	Hoyt	0
Mr R R S's ch a h Zooraf 6st 10lbs	Kamad	0

Betting.—5 to 2 Regal, 4 to 1 Achilles, 5 to 1 Hakum and Muswood, 6 to 1 Gallant, 10 to 1 the rest.

The Race.—At the breaking of the barrier they all got away together. At the five furlongs post Regret held the lead for the moment with Regal and Gallant in close attendance. Regal took the lead at the bead and Muswood also showed up prominently. Gallant then began to forge ahead, and up the straight the race lay between him and Regal. He won finally after an exciting struggle by a neck; a length between second and third. Time 2 min. 21 4-5 secs.

The Exeter Stakes.—Rs. 4,000, out of which second receives Rs. 700, and the third Rs. 300. A Handicap for horses. Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr Barney Allen's b aus m Myosotis 6st 7lbs	Butlin	1
H H the Kour Sahib of Patiala's ch aus m Loch Clieveden 8st 13lbs	Southall	2
Mr Marshall's ch aus g Chillagoe 9st 1lb	Cowel	Dead heat
Mr J D Scott's b aus g Forest 7st 3lbs	Murphy	Dead heat
H H the Kour Sahib of Patiala's b aus g Record Reign 9st 7lbs	Penton	0
Mr J C Galstaun's br aus m Cretonne 9st	Robinson	0
Mr J B's b aus g Security 8st 7lbs	Ramshaw	0
Mr Kelso's b aus g Harpist 7st 13lbs	C B Mahomed	0
Mr A A Apcar's b aus g Malto 7st 10lbs	O'Neill	0
Aga S Shah's b aus g Kelso 7st 8lbs	Heerod	0
Mr Austin's ch aus h Lochaber 7st	Hoyt	0
Messrs M Goculdas and A Nanji's ch aus m Gaulio 6st 0lbs	Bennett	0

Betting—4 to 1 Record Reign, Chillagoe, and Myosotis, 5 to 1 Loch Clieveden, 8 to 1 Harpist, 10 to 1 Cretonne and Malto, any odds the rest.

The Race.—Myosotis jumped off with the lead closely followed by Chillagoe and Loch Clieveden. Thus they ran to the bend, where Myosotis was a couple of lengths ahead. Chillagoe decreased this lead but gave place to Loch Clieveden who was ridden hard all the way. Lost by a neck. Forest came out at the distance and dead heated with Chillogoe for third place. Time 1 min. 29 secs.

The Lawn Stakes.—Rs. 1,500, out of which second receives Rs. 300, and the third Rs. 200. A Handicap for ponies 14-1 and under. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr J D Scott's ch aus h Yankee Boy 9st 12lbs	Ramshaw	1
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanji's b aus m Olga 8st 5lbs	Omerkhan	2
Mr J D Scott's ch aus m Yardley 7st 13lbs	O'Neill	3
Mr J C Galstaun's br aus h Metalgia 8st 7lbs	Robinson	0
Mr Fischer's b aus m Key West 7st 13lbs	Southall	0
Mr Murray's ch aus g Cocos 7st 3lbs	Hoyt	0
Aga S Shah's g g Colour Bind 7st	Kamad	0
Mr R J Hunter's ch aus g Haydn 7st	Rook	0
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanji's b aus Annie Laurie 6st 12lbs	Bennett	0
Mr Hajibhoy Vishram's br aus m Nautilus 6st 7lb	Dhondi	0
Mr George's bl aus m Ena 6st	Butler	0

Betting.—2 to 1 Metalgia, 4 to 1 Key West, 6 to 1 Yankee Boy and Yardley, any odds the rest.

The Race.—Cocos led from Ena at the start, but both horses soon gave way to Olga. Olga led at the bend, but up the straight Yankee Boy took up the running and won with a fair amount of ease. Time 1 min. 3 4-5 secs.

BOMBAY STANDING COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, Mr. James Macdonald presiding. There were present: Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Dimmock, Mr. H. G. Gell, the Hon. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Mr. Hajee Usuf Hajee Ismail, Mr. Vithaldas Damodar, Mr Manmohandas Ramjee, Dr N. N. Katrak, Mr. S. D. Khote, Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, and the Commissioner Mr W. L. Harvey, and the Secretary, Mr. M N. Wadia.

LIGHTING OF MUNICIPAL MARKETS.

The Commissioner reported for the information of the Committee that in response to the invitation of tenders for the alternative periods of one and three years for maintaining 13? incandescent gas lamps in the several Municipal Markets and at the Bomonjee Wadia Fountain, two tenders have been received, one from the Bombay Gas Company, at fourteen annas per lamp per month, and the other from Mr. A. Mahler at Re. 1 per lamp per month. As the rate of the Gas Company was the lower of the two the Commissioner stated he had accepted their tender for one year only.

SUPPLY OF IRON CASTINGS.

The Commissioner forwarded a letter to the Committee stating that in response to the invitation of tenders for the supply of iron castings during the year 1903-1904, one tender from Messrs Sorabjee Shapurjee and Co. had been received. The Executive Engineer reported that the tenderers had been the Municipal contractors for the supply of iron casting for several years and had given satisfaction and that the rates tendered were the same as those for the current year, except a few items under the head of facing flange pipes and drilling holes which were more favourable than those for the current year. The Commissioner under the circumstances requested the sanction of the Standing Committee to the acceptance of the tender.

The Committee gave the sanction asked for.

IMPROVEMENT TRUST OPERATIONS.

The Committee considered a letter to the Corporation, dated the 9th instant, from Mr. Rustomjee Kavasjee Kavarana and eight other lessees of certain plots of ground in the Agripada District, complaining of the absence of drainage and water supply in their locality, observing, after bringing to notice that the City Improvement Trust "having given the least thought for quartering those dislodged by their schemes, are trying to accommodate a few at the eleventh hour in huts built of inflammable materials." The petitioners continued "Considering the fact that the Improvement Trust has been the cause of discouraging building operations towards the vast and ample open areas along Dadur and Matunga, the Municipal Commissioner will deserve every thanks from the general public if he will withhold sanction for the erection of these sheds of inflammable materials in such localities, and at the same time if the Corporation takes a step further, by compelling the Trust to acquire the extensive idle lying areas towards Dadar and Matunga first and laying out these areas for the persons to be disloged from the heart of the City." The petitioners further requested the Corporation to pass a resolution requesting the Municipal Commissioner not to allow the Trust authorities to erect any such temporary hovels." The petitioners in conclusion requested the Corporation "to be energetic enough to assist the Trust by laying drains and water mains."

The Committee resolved to forward the letter to the Commissioner for disposal.

MR. HOLMES' SERVICES.

The following letter from the Commissioner was considered: "With reference to Standing Committee Resolution of the 22nd October, 1902, I have the honour to state that Mr. H. Holmes has been pronounced incapacitated for further service by the Municipal Medical Examiner, and request the sanction of the Standing Committee to the payment of a monthly pension to him from the 11th instant at the rate of Rs. 150 on his paying back to the Municipality the contribution paid to Government on his behalf."

The sanction asked for was granted.

POLICES CHARGES.

Further consideration was given to the letter from the Commissioner, dated the 24th January last, forwarding, with reference to Corporation resolution, dated the 8th December last, the Chief Accountant's report on Government letter, J. D. dated the 4th November last, regarding Police Charges for the year 1901-1902 and requesting sanction to an additional grant of Rs. 36,620-5-11 plus Rs. 833-5-4 for amount still due to Government. The Chief Accountant's report has already been published.

It was resolved to forward the report to the Corporation with the recommendation of the Committee that sanction be given to the payment of the amount and that the Corporation's attention be drawn to the question of increasing the monthly contribution to Government in respect of the Police Charges, and that they be recommended to inform the Government that there appeared to have been no necessity at present to increase such contribution. The Committee further invited the attention of the Corporation to the very large increase in clothing charges, and that Government be asked to furnish the Corporation with the reasons for the increase.

After transacting some other business the Committee adjourned to Friday week.

BOXING AT THE NOVELTY THEATRE.

THE MIDDLE-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF INDIA.

LAST night at the Novelty Theatre a meeting was arranged by Mr. Jack Macauliffe, the well known pugilist, between Brophy, the present middle-weight Champion of India, and Powell who held the Championship for two years in succession. Last year in Calcutta the two men met, and after a stiff contest the verdict lay with Brophy. Powell, however, was dissatisfied with the result of the fight and hence last night's battle. Mr. Jack Macauliffe previous to the boxing display gave an interesting exhibition of battle axe swinging and club swinging.

Before the contest of the evening several minor battles were fought. The opening match was quickly decided, one of the men giving up before it had been in progress a minute. An interesting struggle was, however, witnessed later on, the contestants being two seamen—Row of the Lapwing and Grange of the Assaye. Grange was nearly knocked out in the second round, but succeeded in getting up in time. He fought with so much spirit subsequently that his opponent gave in before the end of the third round. The Championship contest was an exceedingly poor affair. From the onset Powell punished his man severely, and at the end of the first round Brophy seemed inclined to give up. In the second round Brophy went down heavily several times, and at the end of the third threw up the sponge. There was a fair attendance.

THE Secretary of State has accepted the proposal of the Government of India, which were based on the recommendation of the Horse and Mule Breeding Commission and which involved the removal of the control of all horse and mule-breeding operations in certain selected districts from the Civil Veterinary Department. In those districts the attention of that department will be confined solely to matters connected with the breeding and care of cattle. All questions regarding the breeding of horses, mules and donkeys will be controlled by a new department, which will be formed by an extension of the present Army Remount Department. The care of all the valuable stallions imported from England, Australia, Arabia, etc., will be in the hands of this new department.

THE death of Colonel Arthur Cory, editor and chief proprietor of the "Sind Gazette," is reported from Karachi to have taken place at Viareggio, in Northern Italy, where he had been living for the benefit of his health during the past six months. Col. Cory was at the time of his death on the retired Army list, being formerly in the Bengal Army. He was the original founder and first editor of the Civil and Military Gazette, Lahore, and went to Karachi in 1886 to take charge of the Sind issue of that paper, which at that time had been recently converted into the Sind Gazette. He continued to edit the paper until early last year, when he was obliged to seek rest and change on account of failing health. Deceased was 74 years of age.

ART, MUSIC, AND THE DRAMA.

ART TREASURES IN FRANCE.

MR. COLERIDGE TAYLOR'S "HIAWATHA."

"PRINZ PAPILLON" AT THE GERMAN THEATRE.

LONDON, JANUARY 30.

THE liberality of the Parisians in bequeathing art treasures to the nation is one of the most pleasing forms of modern French patriotism. This week the town of Paris enters into possession of another gallery of pictures, which has been bequeathed to the Louvre by M. Thomy Thiery. The benefactor was born in the island of Mauritius, and, like so many of the French Mauriciens was firmly attached to his mother country. In his manner of living he resembled the Brothers Dutuit, whose wonderful accumulations, now installed in the Petit Palais, have added immensely to the artistic riches of the capital. M. Thiery pursued his tastes, formed somewhat late in life, quietly and unostentatiously, and few people, outside the restricted circle of the experts, knew that he was adding canvas to canvas in readiness for a posthumous presentation to the nation. He never went into society, and it may be said that princes knocked ineffectually at his gate. His reclusion sprang from his natural disposition towards retirement and from the state of his health, which made him an invalid in the later years of his life. The collection, if it does not possess the wide and almost sensational interests of the Dutuit museum, includes some hundred and eleven pictures of great merit. They belong to the modern French school, and form a fitting continuation of the series of examples of every period gathered beneath the roof of the ancient palace of the Kings of France. For the moment the pictures are lodged on the second floor of the Louvre, where, formerly, were found the French and Dutch schools, but when the Minister of the Colonies moves his quarters from the Pavilion de Flore—an event which was supposed to be taking place any time these last two years—it is there that the new collection will be more worthily housed. A matter of greater concern is, however, that the general public, which will be admitted on Tuesday, will have ample room in which to view the masters of the 1830 school. The Salle Thomy Thiery contains some of the finest examples of Meissonier, "Le Liseur" and "Les Trois Petits Fumeurs;" of Jules Dupre, "The Sun-set" and "The Landes," and the "Venus and Adonis of Diaz, and other works. Corot is represented by twelve canvases and Delacroix by a numerous collection. Daubigny's "Thames at Frith" and a wonderful painting by Troyon. The "Heights of Suresnes," which tempted an offer, and its refusal, of £20,000, are noteworthy. Theodore Rousseau has some striking studies of nature in pictures of a leafy village, of the sun setting behind oaks of the springtime, and a beautiful scene on the banks of the Loire. As to Millet, he is strongly in evidence, and Decamps is seen in his happiest vein as a painter of dogs. The pictures are extremely interesting as a means of studying the methods and development of the school that is sometimes known as that of Fontainebleau.

Mr. S. Coleridge Taylor's "Song of Hiawatha" is not a work which improves in proportion to the number of times it is performed. This is the effect of many causes. In the first place, the trick of Longfellow's verse, with its monotony of trochaic metre, has been so well carried out by the composer that his music has also a rhythmical monotony. At a second or third hearing that very defect is a virtue, but afterwards the naivete of it seems forced. Then the composer himself has been content with obtaining some of his effects very cheaply: the first idea to hand has been good enough. A great work of art is not so constructed, and spontaneity thus obtained is apt to appear cheap. Nor can it be said that the three sections of the cantata make a consistent and strong whole. "The Death of Minnehaha" brings the work to a natural climax. "Hiawatha's Departure" is an excrescence, and the tension of the work is weakened by it. With all its faults, however, Mr. Coleridge Taylor's music once more struck me as the music of a genius with something to say. Nothing in our modern British music is quite so fresh as "Hiawatha's Wedding," nor so affecting as "The Death of Minnehaha." Both have an originality and an emotional imagination which must be the chief equipment of the music-seer. What a pity it is that the composer has not yet been able to express these great gifts of his in the terms of perfect art! Could he do so, he would be the genius for which Britain waits. The performance was good, as far as it went. The choir of the Royal Choral Society is seldom asked to pay much attention to subtle nuances of expression and Coleridge Taylor's music demands variety of tone, colour and delicate shades of force. Often there should be a shudder of horror; then a touch of humour; but the Albert Hall choir sings everything in much the same way. If Sir Frederick Bridge would insist on obtaining a real pianissimo, capable of being sustained, the rest would follow, for we must not suppose that the members of the choir are unintelligent. The size of the chorus would, of course, make real expressiveness of singing difficult of achievement; but it should not be impossible. The soloists were Mme. Sobrino, Mr. Ben Davies, and Mr. Watkin Mills. The soprano and the tenor sang with much dramatic fervour but Mr. Mills took too abstract a view of the music. Sir Frederick Bridge energetically conducted the work.

The last production of the German company which was given on Saturday night at the Great Queen-street Theatre, is of a quite unambitious kind. "Prinz Papillon" is a farcical comedy by the author of "Im Bunten Rock," which has already been given by the Company, and part author of "Der Raub der Sabinerinnen," which is to be produced on Saturday. The piece wanders pleasantly enough through four acts of mild misunderstandings and rather familiar situations. Such merit as the entertainment possessed was rather due to the clever characterisation of the acotrs than to the wit of the author, although it must be said that the piece kept a crowded audience laughing all the evening. The gentleman who gives his name to the play is the son of a German Princeling, who, to escape compliance with his father's wishes as to his matrimonial future assumes the identity of Cornelius Voss, the Court painter, and in this character lives in Berlin and visits at the house of Graf von Pernwald, with whose daughter he falls in love. The complications arising from the mistaken identity, and from Pernwald's pompous efforts at discovering the whereabouts of the Prince from the basis of most of the fun of the piece, although Herr Backers, an absurd gentleman who calls to make a proposal of marriage and rehearses it to an arm-chair before the lady enters the room, is an amusing subsidiary character. The most delightful performance of the evening was certainly that of Fraulin Lorma as Paula von Pernwald. She is delightful alike in the sentiment and gaity of the part, and is a really most accomplished artist. Herr Max Behrend and Herr Andresen gave clever little character sketches in a manner with which they have already made their audiences familiar, and young Herr Hans Ziegler was full of spirit as the Prince.

The reopening of the little theatre of La Bodiniere in the Rue St Lazare, which formerly played no inconspicuous part in the social life of Paris, serves to remind one of the existence of a number of these little "boxes," whose continuance in being is really a mystery. One may well ask how they contrive to open their doors night after night and how they manage to avoid the broker. A visit to one of these play-houses immediately convinces one that the enterprise is not successful commercially. There is obviously much "paper," even in those thinly-filled rows of the parterre and galleries. How, then, is it possible to pay expenses? It is possible, for two reasons. The first is that a number of young authors are found who will pay to get the ear of the public, and they make themselves responsible for the cost of producing their pieces. The second reason is that the salaries paid to the artistes are of a nominal character. The vanity of human nature is such that many persons who have a certain means of livelihood, either as "rentiers" or as Government employees, are ready to

appear on the stage for a microscopical salary in return for the sweet flattery of a name upon the posters. Notwithstanding this system and the amateurish character of the performers, the plays are often produced with a talent and an "entrain" which would be worthy of those more pretentious establishments of the boulevards. It is in this painful and almost hand-to-mouth way that these little nursery grounds of the drama continue to exist. The "deadhead" system strikes at the very root of the theatrical prosperity of Paris. It is for this cause that the public that has no "open sesame" to the managerial bureau is so severely bled for a night at the theatre. It is not a comforting reflection that one has paid twelve francs for a "fauteuil d'orchestre" to have as one's neighbours persons who belong to the servant class, and who have obtained their seats "à l'œil," as the expressive slang is. The upkeep of the theatre, conducted as it is in Paris, is reduced to the barest minimum, because all the various departments of the cloakroom and the buffet are made to contribute handsomely to the "caisse"; the salaries of the artistes, even the most famous, would provoke the incredulous of their British "confreres," and yet, in spite of that, the pay-box exacts a price of its patrons that puts the severest premium on the cultivation of the drama. The explanation is the overwhelming and omnipresent "deadhead." He is a snake that requires scotching if the theatre is to enter into the kingdom of the commercially profitable.

The London Hippodrome have added several excellent new terms to their programme, chief among which is a vivid representation on the Edisonograph —one of the many "graphs" which all mean moving pictures of the Delhi Durbar. It is a most fascinating reproduction of the scene, even though the brilliant colour of the original is necessarily absent from the photographs. Miss Gabrielle's jumping and racing fox terriers, and Professor Schickla's comically and pathetically ponderous performing bears are also very delightful. But perhaps the most charming "turn" is that of a company of cyclists who go through a number of combined evolutions with extraordinary skill and grace. The arena of a circus is so far better suited to an exhibition of this kind than the stage of a music hall, and the whole troupe —but especially one young lady, to whose identification the programme afforded no assistance—showed exceptional ease and neatness. The very clever pantomime and dancing of Mr. Fred Farren and the dance of Miss Fanny Dango are still the features of the pantomime which concludes the entretainment and which contains an elaborate and rather wearisome burlesque of a recent Society "cause celebre."

It can scarcely be said that the latest production of the Stage Society was one of the happiest efforts of an organization which has done so much for dramatic art in London during the last few years. The most appropriate plays for presentation to the members of a society such as this may be divided into firstly, those which most people interested in dramatic literature have read, but which they are not likely to see upon the stage in the ordinary way, although the stage brings out qualities which it would be impossible or difficult for the reader properly to appreciate, and, secondly, those works of past or contemporary authors which though probably unknown, are worthy of attention. It cannot be said that Ibsen's "When We Dead Awaken" belongs to either class. It is not the work of an unknown author and it certainly gains nothing from representation. It reads much better than it acts. Moreover, there are several of Ibsen's plays still threatrically unknown, even to the specially educated public of the Stage Society, which are far finer than this work of its author's declining years. Given the play, however, the Stage Society's rendering was on the whole good—if one can bring oneself to admit what is apparently a deliberate convention among actors of Ibsen, to speak and act everything slowly, mysteriously, mournfully, and to rob it as far as possible of colour and movement. Miss Mabel Hackney's performance was, indeed, capital, even without this admission. Miss Henrietta Watson's most interesting work certainly required it. Mr. Laurence Irving and Mr. G. S. Titheradge both struggled bravely with parts to which they were temperamentally quite unsuited.

"A very poor house," was the highly professional comment among the attendance at the annual meeting of the Actors' Benevolent Fund. Sir Henry Irving, the president for 21 years past, presided, and there were present:—Mr. Tree, Mr. Geo. Alexander, Mr. Maude, Mr. J. S. Forbes, Mr. Comyns Carr, Mr. J. D. Beveridges, Mr. Wilson Barrett, Mr. Brem Stoker, Mr. H. B. Irving, and other gentlemen, besides several well-known actresses. The report stated that the amount disbursed during the year was over £3,000, and the number of cases assisted 1,263. Sir Henry, who was received with cheers, moved the adoption of the repor and accounts, and said he supposed it was the fate of all chairmen of benevolent societies to appear as beggars. They had this consolation, however, that their cause was a very good one. Although there might perhaps be sadness in the reflection that the more they rejoiced in the prosperity of their funds the greater were the claims upon it. Their poor and distressful comrades would be ever with them. Many people denied that acting was an art at all, and so many writers persistently asserted that no preparation was needed for a career on the stage, that it was little wonder that deluded people found out too late that acting was one of the most rare and difficult of arts. The allurements which were held out by unscrupulous people drew money from dupes under the pretence of obtaining lucrative engagements, and helped to swell very greatly the lists of the unfortunate. He hoped that these matters would in time claim the attention of serious-minded people in their profession for the increasing numbers of applications for charity from young people was little less than alarming. There were many short speeches after the report had been adopted. Mr. Cruikshanks discussed the old question of federating the many professional charities, and the possibility of "stranding" the bogus manager in the way that had been adopted in America. Mr. Wilson Barrett suggested the election of a sub-president, who should be a resident London manager, and devote himself energetically to the work of beating up funds. Mr. Maude mentioned the terrible need for help that existed behind the scenes, and the many good reasons for actors in employment to help their less fortunate brethren. Sir Henry was re-elected president with enthusiasm.

Now, as the date of the production in London of Sardou's "Dante" approaches, an Italian judgment of the drama will doubtless be of interest. One of the best known critics, Signor Domenda Oliva, ex-Deputy, writes in one of the most authoritative papers of Rome, the 'Giornale de Italia:—"Sardou betrays historical truth with the same insolence with which he betrays human truth. He has done some difficult things, but with "Dante" he has arrived at the Columns of Hercules. Further he cannot go unless he puts chaos on the stage. He who presents such an incredible mixture to the English and American publics must be firmly convinced that the race which produced William Shakspeare has irremediably lost the sense of art and has become the slave of bad taste in a manner really humiliating and shameful. Would he dare to throw such a mad insult to the intellect in France or Italy? We will not speak of Italy; for us, Dante is sacred. We do not want him on the stage; we do not allow him to be even mentioned. When Gabriele d'Annunzio's evocation to the young Dante in 'Francesca da Rimini' was given it was displeasing to all. But take France: the public there would rise against this monstrous speculation, in which Dante is made the accomplice in a great money-making concern, while of money-grubbing he was so innocent. The 'Dante,' is repugnant to every feeling and principle of reasonableness and fitness; one would rather think it a great joke than a serious attempt. Where I English or American I would consider such an impudent attempt as an insult."

Following the example of Archduke Rudolf of Tuscany, another member of the Imperial Hapsburg House proposes to renounce his royal birthright in order to wed an untitled woman. The Archduke Eugene of Austria, grand nephew of the Emperor Francis Joseph, and brother of Queen Christina of Spain, has announced his desire to surrender his rights as an Imperial Prince and Archduke of Austria, and marry thereafter a tradesman's daughter. The Archduke Eugene is a general officer of Austrian cavalry, and commands the troops in the Innspruck district of the imperial army. He is in the 19th year of his age.

THE SOMALILAND EXPEDITION.

The hired transport Ikhona, Captain H. J. Willsher, which sailed from Bombay on the 5th January, with the Lahore Mountain Battery, and No. 69 Native Field Hospital, returned to Bombay yesterday morning. The Ikhona arrived at Obbia on the 12th January. On arrival some of the troops were landed and the remainder on the following day. The mules which were conveyed by the Ikhona were lowered into the sea and made to swim ashore. The disembarkation was carried out very successfully and without any accident. The men from H. M. S. Naid and Pomone, rendered great assistance to the officers of the Ikhona in landing the troops and stores. The Ikhona left Obbia on the evening of the 15th instant for Aden with despatches, reaching there on the 19th idem. She left Aden for Berbera where she arrived on the 22nd January. H. M. S. Hussar was lying at that port when she got there. She embarked 598 camels on board at Berbera for conveyance to Obbia, and arrived at the latter port, with the animals on board, on the 2nd February. The transport with the Boer contingent was lying at anchor when the Ikhona reached there. The troops and horses were landed, but the stores could not be sent ashore on account of the bad weather prevailing at the time. The transport officers are hard at work in supervising the disembarkation of troops and animals, arriving by the several transports. General Manning was supervising the military arrangements personally. The troops are yet in camp and no advance has been made. No information could be obtained regarding the state of affairs there, everything being kept secret. The Ikhona left for Bombay on the 8th instant. A fire was discovered in the coal bunkers on her arrival in the port. The news was communicated to the Port authorities who immediately despatched the tug with fire-extinguishing appliances, but they were not utilised as the fire was extinguished by the officers and men on board. During the voyage the Ikhona experienced strong north-east winds and a very high sea.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

It has been found necessary to postpone the boxing contest which was to have taken place on Friday night at Harmston's Circus. The two contestants, Jack Hardman and Artie Tully, will, therefore, meet on Saturday night, at the end of the circus performance. As already announced, a committee of local gentlemen are interesting themselves in the matter, and a stiff battle is certain to be witnessed. The fight will be for 20 rounds and a stake of Rs. 1,000 has been put up. On Saturday each visitor to the Circus will be presented with a ticket which will entitle him to a chance in a bicycle competition. As was the case on the occasion of the previous visit of the circus to this city, Mr. Love intends to give two bicycles away. The matinee performance on Saturday should not be forgotten.

NOTES FROM NAGPORE.

Our Nagpore correspondent, writing on Sunday, says:—The annual inspection of the Nagpore Volunteer Rifle Corps by the General Officer commanding Nagpur District, took place on the 7th instant. There was a good turn out, the parade strength numbering about 250. On the arrival of the General, who was accompanied by the Deputy Assistant Adjudant-General, the usual salute was given, after which the General having requested the Commandant to put the men through a few manoeuvres, each officer was ordered to put the men through a few movements in the new drill. The manoeuvres occupied nearly an hour, and the men were then marched off to the hill near the Government House, where they took up their position in trenches dug along the brow of the hill and immediately below its base. The general idea was to defend all the country adjacent to the Police Lines on one side and the B. N. R. shooting range on the other so as not to allow the enemy to force their way through either of the places mentioned. Twenty rounds of blank ammunition per man were issued. After the "cease fire" the men were formed up in a square and the General addressed them. He said that he was well satisfied with the drill generally, but he noticed that some of the movements were not carried out smartly owing to the non-commissioned officers not knowing the words of command as they should. Much of the success of the new drill, which the men were undergoing depends upon the non-Commissioned officers having a thorough knowledge of what they are required to do. The idea of the "attack" was good, but the trenches below the hill should have been pushed forward a little more in order to enable the men to have a better view of the undulating country before them. The General noticed some defects which, he said, could be remedied, if non-commissioned officers in charge of sections exercised greater care. The General concluded by saying that the men had done well, and that on the whole he was pleased with what he had seen.

Explorations for coal are about to be undertaken in the Chanda and Wardha Districts by the Government of India, and will be on a scale never before attempted, the borings being made with a diamond drill which is a novelty in this country. There is reason to hope that good steam coal may be found in this region, and should this prove to be the case a large expansion of industry may be expected to follow. The proposed extension of the railway through Chanda to Kazipet Junction, on the Nizam's State line, will give the necessary facilities for carrying the coal either to the North or to the South.

Passengers using the Bombay-Nagpur-Calcutta mail train will notice that the G. I. P. Railway have fixed an electric warning bell and indicator in the refreshment room at Nagpur Station to warn passengers that a certain train indicated is about to start.

Mr. W. N. Maw, I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner of the Chanda District in Central Provinces, has offered a reward of Rs. 100 to any one who kills the man-eating tiger, which has lately killed several villagers in Salore, a small village situated in the Panabras Zemindari in the Chanda District.

The Rev. C. W. Darling, M. A., Chaplain of Nagpur will proceed on long leave in the beginning of March next, and the Rev. Mr. Davis, Chaplain of Pachmari, will act for him.

Plague still shows a steady increase in Nagpur City despite wholesale evacuation and the exodus of several hundreds of Hindus with their families to the villages in the interior of the Nagpore District. The daily death-rate has risen from 50 to 65, the total mortality from plague up to the 13th instant having been 1,354. The Hislop College and the Neil City and U. F. C. Mission High Schools in the City and the Mahomedan High School in the Sadar have all been closed. Most of the shops in the Itwari have been closed, and trade in that locality is pratically at a standstill. Dead rats have been lately found in one of the outhouses where confiscated grain had been stored by the Deputy Commissioner's Court. Bands of Hindus and Native Christians have during the past few days been marching along the streets in the Kalasi lines and Sadar Bazar, offering prayers for the stoppage of the plague.

Owing to the heavy mortality from plague, it has been found impossible to remove corpses by means of bearers, and Municipal carts are, therefore, being employed for this purpose.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT WADHWAN HIGH SCHOOL.

A correspondent writes:—On Saturday last the distribution of prizes to the deserving boys in the High School of the Wadhwan State took place. The ceremony was performed by Captain Beale, the Political Agent for Prant Jhalawad. There was a very large gathering in the middle hall of the Lady Reay School, which was effectively decorated. Among those present were the Judicial Assistant to the Kathiawar Agent to the Governor of Bombay, Mr. and Mrs. Strip, the Princes of Kuruppam in the Madras Presidency, and the elite of the City and the Camp. The State band was in attendance. The Head Master read a report of the work done during the year and thereafter a number of the boys entertained the audience with recitation. H. H. the Thakore Saheb, on behalf of the Head Master, then requested Captain Beale to distribute the prizes. This over, Captain Beale made a few remarks on the substance of the report, in which he fully endorsed the views of the Head Master. He finished his speech by praising the reciters, and offering prizes of Rs. 50 to be given to those that head the list of successful students in the school. The distributions of uttar and goolab terminated the proceeding.

A Reuter message from Bologna announces that Professor Tizzoni, who recently presented to the Royal Academy of Sciences a report containing the results obtained from the use of a serum which he has discovered for the cure of pneumonia, states that his discovery is, so far, of purely scientific interest. The Professor has obtained satisfactory results from experiment with the serum on animals. Experiments have been also made with the serum in a hospital at Rome with excellent results. The horses on which the experiments were made were presented for that purpose by the King.

PUBLIC COMPANY MEETINGS.

THE CORONATION MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

The first ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held yesterday afternoon at the registered office of the company, No, 137, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, Mr. Hormasji Ardeshir Wadya presiding.

The following is the director's report:—

Your company was, as you are aware, floated with a capital of rupees seven lakhs divided into 1,400 shares of rupees five hundred each. Twelve hundred shares have been already subscribed and issued, and the remaining 200 will be issued as circumstances permit. Your company was registered on 2nd September last and your mill started work on 1st November following but practically came into full working order in the beginning of January. The company's outturn has been for the present favourably received and sold at ordinary market rates. The whole of your mill property consisting of building, machinery, stock, &c., has been insured for Rs. 12,60,000.

The report was received and adopted. The retiring directors, Messrs. H. M. Wadya, Premchand Roychand, S. B. Broacha, and S. R. Bomanji, were re-elected, and the appointments made by the Board of Messrs M. H. Davar and Falubhai Kaliandas as auditors on a remuneration of Rs. 150 each, were confirmed. Thanks to the chairman and directors terminated the proceedings.

THE INDIAN TEXTILE JOURNAL CO. LD.

The sixth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held yesterday at the company's office. The directors' report and audited balance sheet for the year ended 31st December 1902 was adopted and passed. Messrs. A. G. Christiansen and Mr. W. Bell were reelected directors for the current year. Messrs. Cornforth and Mistri were re-appointed auditors of the company for the current year.

CRICKET AT NANDOD.

An interesting cricket match was played at Nandod on Sunday and Monday between the Royal Club and the Nandod High School Cricket Club. Tents were pitched on the ground for the spectators to witness the game. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib, who is an ardent lover of cricket, was present throughout and watched the game with great interest. Almost all the leading officials, besides a large gathering of people watched the game with great enthusiasm. The Royal Club was captained by K. S. Digvijayasihji and the High School was captained by Mr. S. H. Mehta. The Royal Club put a strong team in the field. They took first service of the wickets and ran up a total of 117 runs, to which Messrs. Blodwell, Framjee, Dhruva, K. S. Digvijayasihji, and Jani contributed 35, 20, 16, 14, and 11, respectively. The fielding of the High School was loose. For the High School Messrs. Abdul Gaffar, Manant, and S. H. Mehta did service with the ball and captured 6 wickets for 40, 3 for 41, and 1 for 28, respectively. The High School compiled only 64 runs to which Messrs. Manant and D. H. Mehta contributed 11 each. Messrs. Framjee and Dhruva bowled well for the Royal Club taking 7 wickets for 28 and 3 for 21, respectively. The wicket keeping of Ardeshir was good. Matters looked very bright for the Royal Club. With an advantage of 53 runs, they commenced their second innings, but the characteristic uncertainty of cricket was visible, and they were all disposed of for a total of 30 runs, the highest score being 7 by Mr. Cursetjee. In the second innings the bowling of Messrs. Manant and Abdul Guffar proved very effective, capturing 6 wickets for 9 runs and 4 for 16, respectively. The High School required 84 runs to win, and the game assumed a very interesting aspect. The School made up the required number of runs with 5 wickets. Messrs. Abdul Guffar and Win playing a very cautious game for 41 (not out) and 12 (not out) respectively. The High School, after a keen contest, won the match by 5 wickets and 2 runs. His Highness was highly pleased with the fine display of Mr. Abdul Guffar and presented him with a bat.

THE WEATHER.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

SIMLA, FEBRUARY 18.

Wednesday:—The barometer has risen over the whole country, briskly to rapidly in Upper India, and slightly to briskly elsewhere. The shallow depression visible in Rajputana yesterday has advanced into the Central Provinces where it is giving cloudy and slightly unsettled weather. The low pressure areas in the South Peninsula have practically filled up. Light showers have fallen in Quetta, West Himalayas and sub Himalayas, and light to moderate showers in Lower Bengal, Orissa and the Circars. Saugor Island has received two inches, Balasore one, Mussoorie, Chakratta, Cuttack and Vizagapatam half an inch. Skies continued cloudy in Baluchistan, Kashmir and Upper India hills. Temperature has risen in the central parts of the country. The mean temperature of the past day was in defect in Gujarat Berar, Bombay, Deccan, Konkan, Bengal and the greater part of Burma; and in excess in the United Provinces, Punjab, Sind and south of the Peninsula.

Observations taken at 8 A.M. on Wednesday, the 18th February.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased everywhere, the rise being brisk to rapid in several places. The distribution is almost uniform.

Winds are variable in direction, and the force has been fresh to light.

Temperature.—The maximum temperature is 5° in excess of normal at Lahore and Jacobabad, and the minimum 7° to 9° at Lahore, Sirsa Jacobabad and Masulipatam. The maximum varied from 74° at Delhi to 93° at Cuddapah, and the minimum from 50° at Jubbupore to 76° at Masulipatam.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast at Sirsa, Delhi, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Jhansi, Jacobabad, Raipur, Malegaon, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly. Humidity has increased considerably at Sirsa, Jhansi, Saugor, Nagpur, Surat, Sholapur, Bijapur, Belgaum and Bangalore.

Rain.—A few drops are reported from Lahore, Jhansi, Jacobabad and Masulipatam.

Weather continues fine though skies remain more or less cloudy in the north.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

QUESTION OF RIGHT OF WAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Will you, or any of your readers, or the authorities that be, please say as to why the pedestrians to and from the Church Gate Stations are not allowed to cross the Oval as was done by them for years past? A Ramosi is stationed there every evening, and that high functionary directs them in rather an insolent tone not to do so. Is this one of the improvements of Bombay the Beautiful?

Hoping that this will find a corner in your journal,—Yours, &c.

K. N. S.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

MADRAS COTTON.

The final report and forecast of the cotton crop of 1902-1903 in Madras states:—

The total area sown with cotton in ryotwari villages up to the end of January last is 1,370,000 acres or about 14 per cent. more than that of last year. It also exceeds the average of five years by 7 per cent. and that of ten years by 3 per cent. The increase is marked in the Kistna, Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah, Coimbatore and Madura districts and is attributed to good and timely rainfall. The condition of the crop is reported to be generally good, and the outturn for the whole Presidency is estimated at 79 per cent. of the normal. Particulars of the areas sown with, and the outturn estimated for, the several varieties are shown in the following statement:—

Varieties.	Area sown. Average for Five years.	Area sown. Average for Ten years.	Area sown. 1901-1902.	Area sown. 1902-1903.	Estimated outturn, normal being =100.
	In hundreds of acres.				
Tinnevellies	223,7	231.2	229,1	274,2	65
Salems	218,5	245,8	187,0	244,5	84
Northerns and Westerns	682,3	682,0	621,5	742,8	79
Cocanadas	115,6	136,3	1 3,9	174,7	93
Others	5,4	5,5	5,3	4,6	87
Total	1,285,5	1,293,8	1296,8	1370,8	79

FLORENCE OF THE MEDICIS.

(Continued from page 4.)

He was not only a man of letters but a thorough man of the world. He had entered the court of the Cardinal as his Secretary and had soon become his counsellor and friend. Having taken a great liking to his master, he would have succeeded—were not a secret cause at work—in securing from Clement VII by persuasion and from Charles V by industry the Government of Florence for Hippolyte in preference to Alexander. Arrived at Florence he went straight to the Medici Palace, thus showing in Alexander a confidence that he had not and a friendship on the part of his master he did not feel. The least informed knew how the two cousins hated each other mortally: Hippolyte because he saw the choice fall on Alexander, Alexander because he could ill brook Hippolyte as his rival. And yet the Duke welcomed Cesano, spoke courteously, and asked him to a ball at Filippo's. Statesmen like Nori, Buondelmonti, and Guicciardini had gathered there more to meet the Duke than to honour the host. These crowded Cesano for news of the war the great Turk Soliman the Magnificent was waging against the Emperor. A friend of the Arts, a protector of letters, and author of the code entitled Khanunnameh, he merited the triple title of the Conqueror, the Magnificent, and the Legislator. He had carried off Rhodes from the Hospitallers despite the heroic resistance of its grand master Villiers de L'Isle-Adam who defended it for five months. On the fatal day of Mohacz he routed the Hungarian army where perished Louis II., the last of the Jagellons. The crown of Hungary had reverted to Ferdinand of Austria, brother of Charles V. Soliman had set up Jean Zapoli, a pretender of the Magyar race, and had penetrated to the walls of Vienna. Francis I. of France had sent him an embassy, and Soliman was counting upon invading Germany. Speaking of the Turks, Cesano said that nothing was more terrible than their impetuous attacks when spurred by victory, and nothing more extraordinary than their velocity in flight. They had broken in camels to carry small sections of artillery. The prodigious strength of these animals permitted of their being laden with two small cannons placed on a pointed pack-saddle of wood strengthened with iron, balanced horizontally by a fork and supported by a small chain. Each was led by an Arab with powder and ball in his knap-sack. The Arab carried a lighted match dangling, and when presenting front to the enemy lit the cannon to right and left. The discharge of shot let go the chain and the cannon pulled by its weight reverted to the perpendicular presenting its mouth to the Arab who easily re-charged it. Their camps when the tents were pitched were most interesting. An immense variety of banderoles and oriflammes waved with the wind. Each clan or company of Janisseries had its colours and its arms. Here a bow and arrow, there a hawk's wing, here a twisted ladder, further an anchor of hope; then a hand, an elephant, a wolf, a dog; the racket, the hatchet, the scissors, up to a coffee-pot with the half-moon, made a pretty show. Then the variety of turbans, dresses, cloaks, scimitars, muskets, and African daggers, and above all the richness and magnificence of the tints presented a beautiful and rare spectacle. Speaking of what constitutes the extraordinary strength of a personal hierarchy, he said that in other States family, dignity, riches, loyal adherence were bonds dangerous to infringe, but in the Ottoman Empire the Sultan could seize and carry away children to be brought up in the Seraglio without a name, without parents, without support, so that he could raise them without envy or lower them without peril when grown up.

PESTONJI DOBABJI KHANDALAWALA.

HIGH COURT.—February 19.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. Tyabji.

For Judgment.

330-02—Jamshedjee and R—Damoder Ramchander Bapat vs Bai Jankibai widow—K B Mehta.

Suits for hearing and final disposal

Long Causes.

615-95—Payne G S and M—Jacob Hajee Ebrahim Coban and others vs the Tokio Marine Ins Co Ld—Smitham B and N. Part heard.

417-02—Sorabjee and J—Chaturbhuj Khimjee vs Devidas Morarjee and another—Daphtary and F and R N Motabhoy.

420-02—Payne G S and M—The Badische Aniline and Soda Fabrik vs Cursondas Mowjee—Pestonjee R and K.

421-02—Tyabji D and Co—Rajibai widow vs Meghji Lukhidas—Edgelow G and W.

425 02—Thakordas and Co—Wallraj Purmanand vs Jaffer Rummooll—Little and Co.

431-02—Smitham B and N—Greaves Cotton and Co vs Dorabjee Rustomji Shroff—Ardeshir H D and Co.

98-00—Crawford B and Co—Hassumbhoy Visram and others vs Korah Jivraj and another—Mansookial D and J.

21-02—Tayabji D and Co—Morarji Moharjee vs Dhurmsey Shunkerji and others—Little and Co.

359-00—Mantri and B—Bhavanishanker Wasodeo Pattuk vs Salyabhamabai widow—Captain and V.

31-02—Naoroji and H—Hiptoola Ecoolally and another vs Abdool Kurim Kheroo'a (for postponement).

115-02—Crawford B and Co—C Macleod vs Lakhmsey Naroo and others—Malvi H and M.

242-1—Pestonji N and K—Ali Mahomed Fazoolbhoy vs Nagji Motichund and others—Crawford B and Co.

463-02—Ardeshir H D and Co—Kursandas Mathooradas and others vs Chutoorbhooj Khimji—Sorabji and J.

525-02—F P Pavri—Mahomed Hoosum Bin Shaik Ahamed Makba vs Mahomed Ismail Makba and others.

Before the Hon Mr Justice Batty.

Suits for hearing and final Disposal.

Long Cause.

57-0'—Crawford B and Co—Sooltanali Alibhoy vs Cowasji Dunjibhoy Dhunbhoora and others—Wadia and G.

89-02—Tayabji and Co—Fatma ai widow vs Salley M Jaffer T Topan and others—Little and Co, Thakordas and Co and D D Romer.

265-02—Payne G S and M—Roychand Sookaji and another vs N ms Hakka and others—Unwalla and P.

376-02—Thakordas and Co—Roostam Khershedji Cama and others vs Dayal Gopal and another—Wadia and G (for postponement).

451-02—Payne G S and M—Lalashanker Nemji and another vs Jewanlal Damji and others—Mulla and M (for postponement).

461-02—Captain and V—Moulvi Abdool Cadir vs Jitayker Haji Mahomed Ebrahim Jitayker and other—Crawford B and Co, Mooiji B and B and Edglow G and W (for postponement)

492-02—In person—Nathu Tocisidas vs Rehimtoola Haji—Bicknell M and M.

523-02—Moolji B and B—Luxmidas Waghji and another vs Shamji Liladhar and others—Bhaishankar K and G.

544-02—Jamsedji and R—Matoobhoy Pannachand and another vs Ranchordas Vandravandas—Edgelow G and W.

408 02—M R Chotia—Sama Lukhmarjee and Co vs Runchordas Vandravandas—Edgelow G and W.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell.

For Judgment on Rule.

25-03—Tyabji D and Co—Jairamdas Ganeshdas and another vs Zamonlal Keshorilal—Malvi H and M.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

576-01—Wadia and G—Chabildas Laloobhoy vs Dayal Mawjee and others—Kanga and P Tayabjee D and Co—Part heard.

For further directions on the Commissioner's Report.

673-00—Captain and V—Moolla Mahomed Panker and another vs Khatijabibi widow—Captain and V M and Mirza F G S and M and F P Pavri.

For hearing exceptions on Commissioner's Special Report.

32-00—Nanu and H—Oomar Hassan Vali Mahomed and others—Crawford B and Co.

Testamentry Suit.

30-01—Edgelow G and W—Fakirchand Premchand vs Maneckbai widow—Tyabjee D and Co.

Long Causes.

388-02—Payne G S and M Abdcola Yoodab Abbe 2 ors us Bey Mahomed Hajee Ahmed Rehmam Little and Co.

794-01—Tayabjee D and Co Waghjee Baher and another vs Rai Luxmibai widow and anothers Muljee B B P G and Co.

670-01—Smitham B and N—Dewraj Tokersy and others vs Mimyram Dhunji—Payne G S and M.

60-00—Thakordas and Co—Dewkavahu vs Hirabai widow and others—Little and Co and Thakordas and Co.

547-01—In person—Hari Ramchander Bahatewadher and others vs Narayan Ramchander P and others—Bhaishanker K and G.

837-00—Shamrao and M—Maneckchand Kapurchand vs Ruttonjee Goostadji Cooper—Sorabjee and J.

814 01—Bicknell M and M—Jamnadas Morarjee and others vs The Sun Mills Ld—Malvi H and M.

273-02—Pestonjee R and K—Rahimtoola Valloo Mahomed vs Luxman Ballajee—K B Mehta.

490-00—Shamrao and M—Gungadha Jaganath Shiroodiker vs The Bombay Banking Co—Dikshit and D, Malvi H and M, Payne G S and M.

692-02—Little and Co—Sooleman Kassum Hajee Mitha vs Hajee Abdulla Alli—Mantri and B.

139-02—Thakordas and Co—Hajee Saboo Sidick and others vs Hajee Cassum Joosub—Smitham B and N.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

The following races will be sailed on Saturday next, 21st instant:—

2nd Challenge Cup Race—Start at 2-30 p.m. Course No. 3 followed by Course No. 2. Length of Course—17 2 miles.

Yachts Handicap Race—Start at 3-15 p.m. Course No. 1. Length of Course—10 6 miles.

Tomtit Class Race—Start at 3 p.m. Course No. 1 reversed. Length of Course—7 1 miles.

Ships Boats (rig) Race—Start at 2-45 p.m. Course No. 3. Length of Course—10 6 miles.

Entries will be closed on Friday noon, the 20th instant.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer Egypt, Captain J. Chellew, which is expected to arrive in Bombay, on Friday next, brings the following passengers:—

Allason Capt W
Avondale Mrs F E
Avondale Mr G
Aspinall Lieut C F
Abbott Miss
Bourchier Lieut R W
Banarjee Mr J R
Birch Mrs
Buttrwick Capt and Mrs
Bull Rev E
Brock two Misses
Brock Mr L
Biddie Mrs E
Bailey Miss M
Bagshawe Lieut E E C
Broadbent Capt E N
Buxton Lieut K A
Blunt 2nd-Lieut E B
Bone 2nd-Lieut A F
Budden Miss
Boyes Mr H E
Beaumont Mr W C
Bullen Lieut
Burnett Lieut-Col
Benton Mrs and infant
Colvile Mr G
Churchill Capt A P
Clark Mr and Mrs H J
Chamberlain Mrs
De O Ireland Capt
Digby Mr C W
Das Mr S
Dickens Rev and Mrs
Eaton Miss L J
Elliott Maj W H W
Edwards Mr and Mrs H
Edwards Mr L
Earle Capt H H
Flemming Mrs
Fitzgerald Mrs M
Faviell 2nd-Lieut W F V
Festing Lieut J E G
Florence Mr E
Franklin Mr and Mrs and child
Gregson Mr J A
Grant Mr
Gregson Miss M A
Gadzel Mr J K
Gupta Mr J C
Gibbs Lieut W O
Gutteridge Miss D M
Gibbon Mrs H
Hogge Lieut-Col G S
Hankes Mr W C
Hubbert Capt
Huskisson Maj W
Hall Miss
Holmes Mr
Hunter Lieut F F
Innes Mr J
Ingham 2nd-Lt O E M
Ibbert Mr and Mrs S J
Jones Lieut L J
Johnson Mrs and child
Kirkman Mr V E
Kottmans Mr R
Kingston Capt
Low Miss
Lucas Mr E W
Lora Miss
Lindquist Mr H P
Leman Capt E E
Lindsay 2nd-Lieut C S
Lloyd Mr and Mrs A C
Limsden Lt-Col and Mrs
Lacey Mr
Lacey Mr J M
Mackintosh Miss
Maddocks Miss S
Mountford Mr L J
Molnoes Mr H R
May Mrs E and child
Milne Mr F L
Milne Mrs F J
Meakin Capt and Mrs E K
Martin Mr T E
Moncrieff Mrs Scott
Miller Mr L M
Macken Miss
MCKrrow Mr and Mrs R O
North 2nd-Lieut H M
O'Brien Mr J
Oliphant Mrs and child
Parsons Maj-Genl and Mrs
Patwardhan Mr V M
Plowden Mr C W C
Peny Miss
Pelham Lieut-Col Burn
Parsons Mrs
Powell 2nd-Lieut A E
Pope Miss
Richardson Mrs St John
Richardson Miss
Rooms Capt and Mrs A M
Radmore Mr C
Richards Miss R C
Redding Rev R B
Rickford 2nd-Lt W F V
Rose 2nd-Lt C C D
Ramsay 2nd-Lt A F
Radcliffe Mr P
Symons Miss
Seebohm Miss
Stuard Mrs A M
Sherman Mr H C
Stack Lieut W O M
Scholes Maj and Mrs
Sitwell Capt
Simpson Mr M C
Stern Mr W T
Shipworth Mr T C
Serin Mr C M
Smith Mr F P
Stables Maj
Taylor Mr and Mrs J M
Taylor 2nd Lieut F L
Taylor Maj N C
Tweedie 2nd-Lieut D K
Trenchard 2nd Lieut O H B
Udall 2nd-Lieut E R
Unna Mr O W
Wadia Mr C N R
Wilkinson Capt
Wavell Lieut A P
Wood Col C
Way Miss
Walker Rev and Mrs J C and infant
Wright Mr T
Wright Mr E

BURDENS OF PEACE.

COUNT BULOW ON GERMANY'S "WORLD POLICY."

During the debate on the Budget in the Reichstag, Herr Bebel, in a speech lasting several hours, discussed the whole situation. He declared that the estimates for the present year gave evidence of a complete "debacle," and he contended that Germany was not in a position to bear the burdens involved by the maintenance of a first-class army and navy. Increased expenditure for these purposes was to be expected. With her "world policy" Germany was a "Jack-of-all-trades." The speaker complained that Germany was continually showing herself accommodating to Russia without receiving anything in return, and remarked that the ill-feeling of the English people towards Germany was mainly due to German naval policy.

"A DIRTY TRICK."

Herr Bebel declared that social political legislation was only due to fear of social democracy. The German "bourgeoisie" was the workman's greatest foe. The campaign which was being waged against Social Democracy had assumed a personal character, which unnecessarily accentuated differences, especially since the Emperor had entered the field as a private individual. The Social Democrats, declared Herr Bebel, were attacked, and could not reply. In such circumstances how could one wonder that cases occurred of that monarch being insulted? The speaker was going on to quote the Emperor's remarks against Social Democracy, which he described as unseemly, when a Social Democrat shouted: "A dirty trick!" The President of the Reichstag asked who had made the remark, but the deputy in question did not reply. The President thereupon said he would call him to order.

Herr Bebel then proceeded to speak of Anarchism, which he described as madness. He also referred to the fact that the Crown Prince had called the Social Democrats "wretches." All this, he said, had only won Social Democracy adherents.

GERMANY'S FLEET—"SUCH A LITTLE ONE."

Count von Bulow, referring to Herr Bebel's remarks regarding German foreign relations, said: —"Herr Bebel declared that articles had been written by retired naval officers contending that the German fleet must be made strong enough to overcome the British fleet. To this I reply that these are, of course, imaginary pictures, such as are also to be found in the literature of other countries. You may gather how completely they are purely fancy pictures from the fact that our fleet, even after our naval programme has been entirely completed, will occupy only the fourth or fifth place in the navies of the world. In our navy construction we, in no way, pursue aggressive ends, but simply aim at the defence of the German coasts, the safeguarding of German interests beyond the seas, and the protection of our fellow-subjects abroad. That we should no longer be defenceless at sea is the wish of a very large majority of the German people."

"Herr Bebel said further that the expression 'Our future lies on the water' contained an aggressive allusion to other powers. We have, of course, no such idea, and the Emperor's words certainly do not mean in the least that we wish to crowd any Power from the sea, but we have as much right to sail the seas as other nations. That right the Hansa had centuries ago, and that right the new German Empire also possesses."

"THE MORAL CONSCIENCE OF THE WORLD."

Count von Bulow concluded; "At the opening of the debate on the Estimates Dr. Schaedler said, among other things, that we were more hated in the world than loved. As a general maxim I do not hold this to be correct; on the contrary, I believe that in the field of politics we have trusty friends and I think that the world has not shut its eyes to the light of the genius of the German people. The other day I mentioned a poet who is little favourably disposed towards us. I now gladly mention the fact that a few days ago the Belgo-French poet Maeterlinck, in Berlin, not without justice, called the German people the moral conscience of the world. But even if we are the objects of as much hate and aversion as Herr Bebel seems to think, it is my opinion that in politics hate and envy —and hate generally springs from envy—are always sweeter than compassion. Let us keep our powder dry; let us not bicker too much among ourselves, and no one will drive into us."

BOMBAY RACES.

FIFTH DAY, SATURDAY, 21st FEBRUARY.

HORSES STRUCK OUT.

The Byculla Club Cup—Alix, Henry, Lockarden, Veneda, Keenan, Men.

The Importers Handicap—Corrie Rey, Blue Blood Oreon, Mulwala, Whitefoot, Vedette, Dart, Planet, Nanny Tell.

The Turf Club Cup—Moon, Sandow, Shahin, Musketeer, Roman

The Bedouin Stakes—Bridoon, Reputation, Panalle, II, Grey Fox, For Ever, Hermit, Regal, Mosumma.

The Innovation Stakes—Lady Aven, Amarosa, Minnichaha, Lady Smith II, Annie Laurie.

The Small Pony Plate—Auriv, Namuna, La France, Nanctte.

TENTH EXTRA MEETING, SATURDAY, 28th FEBRUARY.

First Race—The February Stakes—Winner Rs 200, second Rs 100 and third Rs 50. A Handicap for horses. Distance—1 1-4 miles.

Second Race—The Kempton Plate—Winner Rs 200, second Rs 100 and third Rs 50. A Handicap for horses which have not won flat race value Rs 1,500 or over since 31st March 1902. Distance—6 furlongs.

Third Race—The Bandora Plate—Winner Rs 200, second Rs 100 and third Rs 50. A Handicap for Arabs. Distance—9 furlongs.

Fourth Race—The Colaba Stakes—Winner Rs 200, second Rs 100 and third Rs 50. A Handicap for Arab ponies 14 hands and under. Distance—6 furlongs.

Fifth Race—The Importers Plate—Winner Rs 200, second Rs 100, and third, Rs 50 For Arabs landed since 1st July, 1902, which have not won a race value Rs 300 or over. W A reduced 7lbs (no landing allowance). Penalties—Winner of a race value Rs 100 or over: once, 5lbs; twice, 10lbs; oftener, 14lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 7lbs. Distance—7 furlongs.

Sixth Race—The Little Strangers' Plate—Winner Rs 200, second Rs 100; and third Rs 50. For Arab Ponies 13-3 and under landed since 1st July, 1902, which have not won a race value Rs 300 or over. 13-3 to carry 8st 12lbs W I (no landing allowance). Penalties—Winner of a race value Rs 100 or over: once, 5lbs; twice, 10lbs; oftener, 14lbs Distance—5 furlongs.

**CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.**

Bombay, 18th February.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

Like all great men, the Secretary of State for the Colonies has his double. Something like consternation reigned amongst the citizens of Bloemfontein when some time ago it was whispered that the distinguished statesman had arrived unexpectedly in the city and was travelling incognito. And, sure enough, there he was—seated in the Bloemfontein Club, sipping whisky and soda. The orchid was missing, but the face and the eye-glass were those of Mr. Chamberlain. Members of the club flocked in, and soon a crowd assembled outside the building awaiting developments. Representatives of the local Press who had seen the right hon. gentleman in London identified the stranger as none other than the Colonial Secretary. But one thing that sorely puzzled the members was that Mr. Chamberlain was in khaki! Why should he travel in that garb? Ah! they knew! It was for the purpose of better concealing his identity. Strangely enough, no one presumed to approach the subject of everyone's conversation, carried on in excited but hushed tones. Just as the Town Engineer had been commissioned to wait upon the Mayor and acquaint that functionary with the news that Mr. Chamberlain was in town, the stranger turned and ordered another drink. In doing so he caught sight of the engineer, and hailed him by name. He who was believed to be Mr. Chamberlain was in reality a popular officer of the South African Constabulary, who had shaved off his flowing moustache and become an exact replica of Mr. Chamberlain. The crowd of members finished their drinks in silence and quietly dispersed.

Mrs. Minnie M. Cox, the negro postmistress of Indianola Miss., who is attracting so much attention in America by reason of the action the President took to punish her persecutors served for three years as postmaster under President Harrison. When President McKinley came in she was again appointed in 1897. The following is a proportion of the official statement issued by the President's orders:—Her character and standing in the community are indorsed by the best and most reputable people in the town. Among those on her bond is the present Democratic State Senator from the district, together with the leading banker of Indianola and an ex-State Senator from the district, also a Democrat. The postmaster and her husband own from 10,000 dols. to 15,000 dols. worth of property in Sunflower County. The reports of post-office inspectors who have investigated the office from time to time show that she has given the utmost satisfaction to all the patrons of the office; that she is at all times courteous, faithful, competent and honest in the discharge of her duties. Her reputation is of the best. Few offices of this grade in any State are conducted better.

For the benefit of its readers, "Le Mercure de France" has been getting the views of various well-known people, both French and English, with regard to German influence. Mr. Bernard Shaw says that "mundane supremacy" belongs to 'Dublin, the capital of Ireland," adding, quaintly, "it is my native town." He goes on to say that "the influence of Goethe and Wagner has now been replaced by that of William II., who is less difficult to digest intellectually. Sir Gilbert Parker "does not detect in England any contemning of German thought, which always finds the deepest appreciation amongst us." Mr. Israel Zangwill writes: "We have in London a Goethe Society, but it resembles a museum of antiquities and is unknown to the public . . . Nietzsche enjoys the reputation of a lunatic whose condition is a solemn warning and serves to console fools for their stupidity. To sum up, I believe that German influence to-day is limited to the narrow world of minute scientific research. The influence of French intellectual movements is far greater in England." Mr. Sydney thinks "German scientific methods are esteemed by a small number of English students, but bear little fruit. Most English writers prefer the elegance of the French style to German heaviness."

It is seasonable just now to talk of winter resorts, and a writer in the "Field" has a long and interesting article on this subject. What is obvious about winter resorts (he writes) is that the ideal resort has not yet been and possibly never will be, discovered. The margin between a good winter and a bad one is everywhere rather narrow. It is perfectly possible to shiver in the places that are reputed to be warm, to encounter thaws in the places that are celebrated for their skating and to be enveloped in fogs in the places that are recommended for clear crisp sunshine, while the most agreeable temperature is often found conjunction with a water supply of dubious quality and a plague of mosquitoes and flies. For anyone whose winter holiday extends over more than a fortnight the chances of good weather for motoring in the South or for luging and bandy in Switzerland are considerably better than in London or any other of our great cities.

The publication of the views of well-known people on subjects of common interest is in great favour just now with the magazines. "The Young Man" is giving month by month the opinions of well known writers as to whether the modern novel shows signs of decay. In the February number Mr. Jerome K. Jerome writes:—"The form of the novel will change with the changing years. But delight in the pictured story—in the imagined life—will remain with us till man has ceased to dream. Mr. Eden Phillpotts thinks that the mass of fiction nowadays is written by the half educated for the half-educated, but that the man who write down to the public is very rare. "As for the future of English fiction," he adds, "look after education and fiction will look after itself."

In Mr. George Manville Fenn's opinion a great deal of very bad work is now issued from the Press, "but it is more than balanced by a great deal of good, and from what I see going back in my readings to the very oldest writers, this has always been the case in literature just as it has been in every other form of art. Civilisation has gone on here and there with mighty strides and our acts and deeds are far in advance of those handed down by our ancestors; but men's natural minds seem to me to have changed as little as our bodies."

"Because an enormous number of indifferent novels are written," writes Mr. E. F. Benson, "it does not follow that the art of novel-writing is perishing, but only that an increased number of people are attempting to practise it."

The recommendation that the London County Council should purchase Hainault Forest reminds a correspondent that it is this forest that Dickens paints in 'Barnaby Rudge." Dickens was staying at Chigwell when he wrote the book and in a letter to Foster he says: "Chigwell is the greatest place in world. Name your day for going. Such a delicious old inn opposite the churchyard, such a lovely ride, such beautiful forest scenery, such an out-of-the way rural place, such a sexton! I say again, name your day." "It is over sixty years since Dickens wrote this, but were he to visit the scene to-day he would find it unaltered (adds a correspondent). There is the same delicious old inn,' called, I believe, the 'King's Head'—at least it has I remember, a wonderful old signboard on which is painted what appears to be the head of King Charles I. And right opposite is the churchyard, with near by the forest, in parts as wild as it was when Boadicea is reported to have encamped near Monk Wood against the Roman invader. It was at the inn opposite the churchyard that Dickens wrote 'Barnaby.'"

"You may hitch your waggon to a star, hang the ocean on a tornado to dry, wipe the dust from a cyclone with a safety razor, wear the aurora borealis for an evening gown, twist the sky into an omelette, set an earthquake to rag time, unbuckle the belly-band of eternity, and open up the sun and moon as health resorts, but you cannot find another insurance company issuing as liberal accident and health policies as those written by the——Company." This is a specimen of an insurance company's advertisement in an American newspaper.

In most countries recently there has been a great increase in the sale of intoxicants (says a contemporary). In 1830 there were 280,000 drinking places in France; in 1893 there were 500,000, or one for every thirty adults. In Belgium, where gin is the popular intoxicant, the consumption of alcohol has increased 125 per cent. since 1890; there is one public-house to every thirty-six inhabitants. In Holland there is one tavern to every three hundred of the population. In Norway there is only one licensed house to every 7,812 inhabitants. In England, where there is a "gin palace" to every 145 inhabitants, the statistics show a rise from 973,850,000 gallons of beer (1882) to 1,281,470,000 (1895), and of 34,079,000 gallons of spirits to 42,462,000 during the same period (31.9 gallons of beer per head; 1.05 gallons of spirits).

TO CURE SUFFERING ANIMALS.

A most useful Veterinary Book is attached to every bottle of Condy's Fluid. This Book contains instructions for curing most of the ailments and accidents affecting Horses, Dogs, Sheep, Cattle and Poultry.

In this Book eminent Veterinary Surgeons recommend Condy's Fluid as a certain cure for Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs, Broken Knees, Grease, Thrush, and Cracked Heels in Horses.—Scab, Foot Rot, Fly, etc., in Sheep.—Hoove, Foul in the Foot, Wounds and Sores in Cattle.

Condy's Fluid is made by Condy and Mitchell, Ltd., 65, Goswell Road, London, England, and is sold by all Chemists and Stores. Beware of Local substitutes. Insist on having Condy's Fluid.

WRITERS AND READERS.

It is understood that Lord Acton, who published comparatively little in his lifetime, has left a considerable amount of writing in the form of lectures and papers. Other volumes—one for certain—may therefore be expected to follow his lectures, announced some time back, on the French Revolution and on general history. This book is almost ready.

Mr. Henry Harland has come into his kingdom as a novelist, but the "Cardinal's Snuff-Box" was not his first essay in story-telling. He made that experiment with" Mademoiselle Miss," which is now to be reissued in the spirit of the following prefatory note by Mr. Harland:—These stories were written a good many years ago by a young pen that was trying its paces. My admiring publisher is so anxious to reprint them, and coaxed so hard, I really hadn't the heart to cross him. The "admiring publisher" is Mr. Lane.

Mme. Adam's autobiography of her childhood and youth will be published by Mr. Heinemann. She says that what has surprised her most is the vividness with which those days return to her memory. She thinks of them as a romance. In a word of preface to her book Mme. Adam remarks that in her youth an author's book was everything while now an author's personality is almost everything. If anybody says to her, "In writing your memoirs you encourage what you appear to condemn," she will answer, "But I condemn nothing. I simply note a state of mind and ways of life."

An illustrated series of practical handbooks dealing with country life is to be started in March by Mr. John Lane. It will be known as the Country Handbooks Series, and will be edited by Mr. Harry Roberts. He has witten well of the country and natural history subjects. Each volume in this library will be by an authority. They will follow the manner of Jefferies, Gilbert White, Thoreau, and Borrow, rather than that of the arm-chair naturalist or the sportsman, and will try to express the poetry of the country, while at the same time they are thoroughly practical in their treatment of the various subjects.

A book on what it calls "Germany's Mid-Century Upheaval" is shortly to be published by Messrs. Putnam. "In the years 1848 and 1849," says Mr. C. W. Dahlinger, "Continental Europe was torn from one end to the other by a mad struggle of the people for more civil liberty." His volume is a study of this movement in Baden, which, so far as Germany was concerned, saw the last of it. At one time it looked as if representative government had come, but the hope flickered out. Mr. Dahlinger has enjoyed a great advantage in being able to derive many of his facts from his father, and from friends who were participants in the struggle.

Eventually the Walter Scott Company hope to publish a full English edition of Dumas' novels. To those they already issue they are about to add his "Vicomte de Bragelonne." It chronicles the maturer doings of the immortal D'Artagnan and his musketeer comrades. In "The Three Musketeers" they are brought upon the stage of Old France, as it were, ready for any gage of battle. In "Twenty Years After" we find them middle-aged men, but still in the heyday of their fire and strength. "Vicomte de Bragelonne" is dated still ten years later, when the musketeers have turned to mellow thought and reflection, even if they have not forsaken the sword.

Messrs. Macmillan hope, during next month, to publish the following interesting books:—Bishop Westcott's biography, by his son, the Rev. Arthur Westcott. Miss Charlotte Yonge's Life, by Miss Coleridge. The Biography of Sir George Grove, by Mr. C. L. Graves. "Biographical Sketches," by Mr. James Bryce. "A Handbook to the Greek and Roman Antiquities in the British Museum," by Mr. E. T. Cook. "Mazarin" (a volume in the Foreign Statesmen Series), by Mr. Arthur H. Hassall. Somewhat later they will issue Sir Gilbert Parker's "Old Quebec," a volume on which, as a Canadian, he has worked with particular interest. It will have a good series of illustrations.

Lord Goschen writes a personal preface of some length to his book about his grandfather, the famous Leipzig publisher, which Mr. Murray is now about to publish. Noting that Georg Joachim Goschen "lived amongst remarkable men in remarkable times," he adds:—He was in closest touch with the greatest heroes of the Golden Age of German literature. He published the first collection of Goethe's scattered writings; he was for a time the housemate of Schiller, and for years one of his most intimate associates; he was the bosom friend of Wieland, once the patriarch of the German world of letters; he was in constant correspondence with many other stars in the brilliant Weimar constellation, and with the famous scholars of the University of Jena. Of these men the memoirs have much to say, but they are by no means limited to the literary world of the time.

As Lord Goschen says, the age in which Georg Joachim Goschen lived saw the outbreak of the French Revolution, and Germany groaning for a time under the heel of Napoleon. He continues:—The roar of artillery from the battle of Leipzig—"The battle of the nations" as it is called—was heard in my grandfather's country house. Two of his sons bore their share in the bloody fray. He saw armies of all nationalities march past his doors. He experienced all the alternations of humiliation and triumph through which his Vaterland passed. Much of this he described with his own pen, and his letters furnish us with impressions and comments on historical events and political developments, not from the point of view of an historian, a soldier, or a diplomatist, but as they were felt by a simple citizen writing to his friends.

Concerning Fiction.—Mr. Stanley Weyman has a new novel well forward, but probably it will not appear till the autumn.—Mr. Edwin Pugh has a story entitled "The Stumbling Block," appearing on an early date with Mr. Heinemann.—"In the Garden of Charity" is a story which Messrs. Harper are publishing, by Mr. Basil King, who wrote a "divorce novel," that attracted attention. It was entitled "Let Not Man Put Asunder."—Mr. Eveleigh Nash announces a book of humorous sea-stories by Mr. Morley Roberts, "The Promotion of the Admiral"; novel "A Red, Red Rose," by Mrs. Katharine Tynan Hinkson; and a story, entitled "The Intriguers," by Mr. Thomas Cobb.—Mrs. Wilfrid Ward's a novel, "The Light Behind," is now announced for publication by Mr. Lane. Some of its characters are said to be drawn from life, especially one depicting a gifted London editor.—"Gorry, Son of Orry" is a story "by J. C. Joughin," which Messrs. Jarrold announce. No doubt it will be found to be humorous.

Bric-a-Brac.—Mr. Augustus Grimble is finishing the book on the salmon rivers of Ireland, which Messrs Kegan Paul will publish for him.—"The Tale of a To— in Macedonia" is a book that Mr. Arnold announces. It is by Mr. G. F. Abbott, the well-known authority on modern Greece.—The biography of Prince Christian Victor, which Mr. Herbert Warren has written, will be published early next month by Mr. Murray.—The twentieth edition of the "Education Acts Manual," by Sir Hugh Owen, is now in the press. It deals fully with the new Education Act.—Those who have been waiting for the new edition, revised in the light of recent discoveries, of the "Book of Ser Marco Polo," as translated by Sir Henry Yule, will be glad to know that it is now ready for issuing.—Bishop Potter's book on current social and economic problems, in America particularly, has been published by Messrs. Harper.—About a hundred and thirty careful papers on "Vanity Fair" have resulted from the literary examination paper on that book which "Good Words" has been setting. This shows at once the keenness of modern readers, and Thackeray's hold upon them.

Mr. Kipling has indeed become a personage when a few rhymes of his have arrived at being criticised officially by the Imperial Chancellor of the German Empire. Most poets would forgive the playful imputation that they bestrode a mad Pegasus for so superb an advertisement. It must make Mr. William Watson more righteously indignant than ever to think that the Grand Vizier of Abdul the Damned was not moved to retort with winged words. It is true that the bowstring and the bastinado make more effective criticism than even Parliamentary censure of an unparliamentary expression; only to make it effective you have first to catch your poet within the jurisdiction, while Mr. William Watson wisely remains outside.

Meanwhile, on the other side of the globe, in democratic America, Mr. Kipling has been non-suited. Such is the result in the United States Court of Appeal of his action against Messrs. Putnam. The Court in its judgment appears to have indulged in "obiter dicta" to which the late Sir Walter Besant would undoubtedly, and I think rightly, have taken exception. "It is certainly offensive to æsthetic and poetic taste," said the Court, "to place such poems as 'Recessional' and 'The Last Chanty' in the same category with pills and soap to be dealt with as so much merchandise." Plainly, a fine poem is much more than merchandise; but so far as it is merchandise and as regards its merchantable quality, it ought to be protected as well as other property.

GARDINER FREE.

DRAMATIC END OF THE GREAT CASE.

MEANING OF A "NOLLE PROSEQUI."

William Gardiner, the village carpenter and Sunday School Superintendent, charged with the murder of Rose Harsent at Peasenhall, was released from Ipswich Gaol on Jan. 29 to the great delight of his ailing wife and young family and the satisfaction of everybody.

Mr. A. S. Leighton, who has acted for Gardiner since he was first arrested, was informed by the Solicitor to the Treasury, Mr. Sims, that the Crown had decided not to proceed further with the prosecution.

Mr. Gorsuch, the Governor of Ipswich Gaol, received a similar intimation from Mr. Arthur Denman, the clerk of arraigns with Mr. Justice Lawrance, who is at Norwich Assizes, giving the necessary authority for granting Gardiner's release.

Mr. Gorsuch communicated with Mr. Leighton, and the latter arranged that at 8.30 he should go and meet Gardiner. Mr Leighton went to the prison at that hour, and without any ceremony, Gardiner was released as a free man after an incarceration of exactly 239 days. They proceeded to a private residence in a cab, where Gardiner stayed the night, and he left for London the next day.

Gardiner was so overjoyed at the news that it was at first thought he would break down, but he soon regained the fortitude which stood him in such good stead at his two trials, and walked outside the prison gates with a firm step. His departure was kept so quiet that the release was witnessed by no one except those in the secret. The case has culminated in a stay of proceedings by the Crown entering a "nolle prosequi." It is the peculiarity of a "nolle prosequi" that it gives Gardiner his liberty, while it leaves his ultimate acquittal to follow later. Stripped of legal phraseology, a "nolle prosequi"—the process under which Gardiner gets his liberty—means that the Crown abandons the case in its present form. It "puts an end to the prosecution, but does not operate as an acquittal on the merits of the case, and the party remains liable to be reindicted."

A MATTER OF LAW.

A high authority remarks that it has been said that even fresh processes may be awarded on the same indictment but this appears not to be law.

In the event of his being brought up again in connection with the death of Rose Harsent, a reindictment would be necessary.

This, of course, would only happen if the police collected some new evidence, which would naturally have to be very strong before the Crown would be disposed to reopen the case, which has hitherto so thoroughly baffled the prosecution.

The probable course will now be for Gardiner to come before a judge and jury at the assizes in June when the Crown will formally renounce all intention of bringing forward evidence, in which case the judge will instruct the jury to return a verdict of "Not guilty."

Gardiner's troubles will then be at an end, the law having proclaimed that no stigma lingers upon his character concerning the memorable Peasenhall tragedy, which has imposed upon him two trials for his life and a protracted period of imprisonment, accompanied by unspeakable mental agony to himself, his wife, and young children.

The story of the trial has so engrossed public attention, that it is hardly necessary to recall its details.

MAKING LEGAL HISTORY.

What has proved vital to the issue announced is, of course, the fact that the defence, under the direction of Mr. Ernest E. Wild, on two occasions secured for Gardiner a divided jury; and this fact so impressed the country that the wish for his release became universal.

Two factors influenced the public mind in Gardiner's favour. He had endured a terrible ordeal, and in view of the Crown's failure on two occasions to convict him, he deserved the benefit of the doubt—and got it.

At the same time the Crown was confronted by a most exceptional problem. It was a foregone conclusion that no imaginable twelve men, however "good and true," could be got to form a jury without their minds being in great part made up to the accused man's advantage. This predicament was accentuated by the total inability of the police to furnish fresh evidence of any material consequence.

As an eminent K. C. remarked to an "Express" representative, "A third trial might have landed the prosecution in the same awkward position of a divided verdict, which is no verdict."

Hence it has happened, by a notable coincidence that will go to the making of legal history, that the Crown has acted in complete accordance with the voice of the people.

Another circumstance deserves to be mentioned in William Gardiner's interest.

Of the twenty-four jurymen who heard the evidence for and against him at the two trials, thirteen were actually for an acquittal and eleven against.

Though it was commonly understood that only one juror stood out against a verdict of "Guilty," at the first trial, it is the fact that two other jurors were of the same opinion.

It is common knowledge that ten jurors voted for a verdict of "Not guilty" at the second trial, showing a complete turning of the tables for Gardiner—a majority of two in his favour on the aggregate.

"BOBS" SURPRISED.

PROCESS-SERVER BEARDS THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

There are few outsiders daring enough in the ordinary course of things to penetrate to the inner sanctum of the War Office. This remarkable feat, however, has just been accomplished by an ordinary process-server—or perhaps he should for his daring be termed an extraordinary process-server.

The process-server's orders were to serve a subpœna on no less a personage than the Commander-in-Chief himself, and to that end he presented himself at the outer portals of the War Office, where a polite demand to see Lord Roberts drew broad smiles from the corps of well-trained, wary, and normally stolid messengers.

But no demand is actually refused at Pall Mall—at any rate, at the outset—and the man's request was followed by much route marching through the War Office passages until at last he gained admittance to Lieut.-Colonel Streatfeild, the Commander-in Chief's private secretary, and a few minutes later he was shown into the presence of the famous soldier and served upon him a subpœna to give evidence in the action which ex-Sergeant-Major Edmonstone, of the Imperial Yeomanry, is bringing against General Rundle, Lord Valentia, and others for damages for false imprisonment.

Lord Roberts received the document with his characteristic courtesy, and looked at it with interest, for it was the first of the kind he had ever had. He asked the bearer for some particulars, which were duly given.

"Well," said Lord Roberts, when this little explanation had been made, "you have done your duty and I will do mine," and the Commander-in-Chief was about to resume his work when, to his utter bewilderment, the man handed him a shilling.

The Commander-in-Chief, in his lack of knowledge of this little ceremony, asked what he was to do with so much money.

"It is conduct money," explained the server. "Your cab fare, sir, to enable you to proceed from the War Office to the Law Courts."

With a hearty laugh Lord Roberts took the shilling and put it in his pocket, and the man left the building in triumph.

Mr. Miller Maguire and Mr. Broxham, instructed by Messrs. Gill and Pugh, are counsel for ex-Sergeant-Major Edmonstone, and the defence is in the hands of the Treasury solicitor. The case will probably be reached in about ten days.

The Malta correspondent of the "Daily Mail" tells a story which, although couched in jocular language, really looks like an unfortunate, if not a discreditable, incident. The "Canopus," it is said, when leaving Malta with Mr. and Mrs. Brodrick, took some unwilling passengers in the shape of twelve Maltese tradesmen. These are described as "apostles of commerce" "engaged in the gentle art of debt-collecting," and it is assumed that they either did not hear or were careless of the warning to leave the ship. We hope we shall get some further explanations. If the unfortunate tradesmen, who were presumably only endeavouring to get paid for what they had sold, had really so much difficulty in getting their money that they were carried off, it reads either like a bad practical joke or a lack of honesty on the part of some of those on board his Majesty's ship.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your air is turning grey or white or falling off use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case grey or white hair" to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer" sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere, Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

LIPTONS TEAS

ARE THE BEST. ARE THE CHEAPEST.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

by dealers who for the sake of extra profit offer other brands instead of Liptons.

INSIST ON HAVING

LIPTONS TEAS

obtainable from all dealers, and Wholesale and Retail from

D. C. OOMRIGAR, Abdul Rahman Street,

AND

D. H HEERAJEE & SONS,

A. Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY.

For some months past, we have successfully offered our cheap watches in this space. We now draw your attention to a better class of watch which besides keeping more accurate time, will last longer than our lower grades and will prove to be the cheapest and most satisfactory in the end.



THE MODERN. Guaranteed for 2 years. Made in 3 sizes

In open face cases

Nickel Silver case	20'" guard's size	Rs.	22-0
" "	18'" medium size	"	20-0
" "	16'" small size	"	23-0
Sterling Silver case	18'" medium size	"	30-0
" "	16'" small size	"	30-0

THE CAMPAIGN. Guaranteed for 3 years. Medium and small size

In Nickel Silver Case		In Sterling Silver Case	
Open face ...	Rs. 22-8 each	Open face ...	Rs. 34 each
Hunting ...	" 25-0 "	Hunting ...	" 38 "
Half-hunting...	" 28-0 "	Half-hunting...	" 42 "

In black oxydised steel case, Open-face Rs. 25

THE CHAMPION. Guaranteed for 6 years. Medium size.

In Open Face	Nickel Silver Case ...	Rs. 30
" "	Sterling Silver Case ...	" 45

THE IMPERIAL. Guaranteed for 6 years. Thin shape, small size.

Open Face	Nickel Silver Case	Rs	32
"	Sterling " "	"	50
Hunting	" " "	"	54
Half-hunting	" " "	"	57

They are substantial, though not too bulky; the cases are practically dust and damp proof, with strong front glasses.

ABOVE RATES ARE NET FOR CASH or V. P. P.

Apply for a copy of our abridged price list No. 33 giving particulars about the *free gift* of a silver pencil case to the purchaser of one West End Watch.

WEST END WATCH CO.,

BOMBAY, 11, Hornby Road.

(OPPOSITE THE G. P. O.)

Samples free on Application.



DRY GIN
OLD TOM
HOLLAND'S GENEVA
Rs. 21 Per Case.

FREEBOOTER BRAND

IS OF

Highest Purity and Excellence.

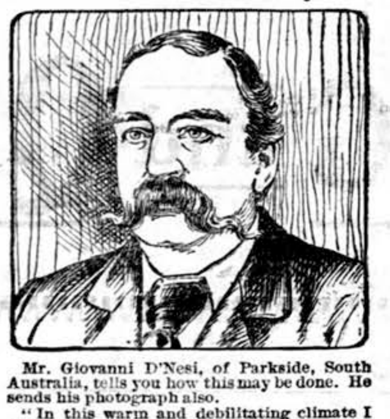
THE NETHERLANDS DISTILLERIES, LTD.

Agents, D. T. KEYMER & Co., CALCUTTA.

AGENTS WANTED.

Cools the Blood

Hot weather takes the life out of everybody. You become languid, debilitated, nervous, depressed. You lose your appetite and you have indigestion. Your blood becomes impure, your head aches, your nerves are weak, and you are tired all the time. You want something to purify your blood and make it cool and healthy.



Mr. Giovanni D'Nesi, of Parkside, South Australia, tells you how this may be done. He sends his photograph also.

"In this warm and debilitating climate I believe nearly every one needs a good tonic. For a number of years I have relied on Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I can strongly testify to its curative power in cooling the blood in hot weather and in toning up the whole system. It is a wonderful medicine."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's.

Ayer's Pills are Liver Pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, nausea, and all liver troubles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Wholesale Agents:—KEMP & Co., Ltd.-BOMBAY.





KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

2495

Distinguished everywhere for its delicate flavour and superior quality. Specially valuable to the nervous and dyspeptic.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

Sold only in ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists. London, England.

TRUE HAIR GROWER



When I was bald I came into possession of the secret of a genuine hairgrower. My hair grew to its present length in about 40 days. Hundreds of other similar cases. I am selling the marvellous preparation. To introduce it I will ... for only 4 ... Try it, as I did, and convince yourself. Address:—

JOHN CRAVEN-BURLEIGH, ...

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

THE BEST SECURITY FOR HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S

Over 60 Years' World-wide Reputation.

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

WELL-KNOWN AS "A superior preparation that may always be relied on."

Estd. since 1829.

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, and all Impurities of the Blood.

A Restorative after attacks of FEVER, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, &c.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—Medical Review.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. Martin.
The late Lord Clyde said—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—Earl of Aldborough.
"It is in the strictest sense a tonic, with this invaluable attribute—that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and so irritable, as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable and injurious."—Mr. Travers, F.R.S.
"In consequence of much Debility, &c., subsequent to Cholera, I have freely used it myself with great benefit and success."—Joseph Poett.

It is asserted on good authority that by taking a little daily, the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

Beware of Imitations and Substitutes. The public are respectfully requested to notice the Name and Trade Mark which appear on each genuine bottle.

Thomas Wilkinson

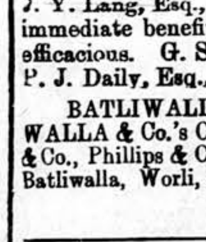
Agents:—TREACHER & Co., Limited PHILLIPS, & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.,

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startted the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo" he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid: the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of the speach both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.



"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown,
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills; Remedies for Malarial Fevers and Influenza. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is mos efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co.'s CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturer, Dr. H. L Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

CAMERAS FOR PLATES OR FILMS.



The "ENSIGN."

The "ENSIGN" Cameras.

Take Daylight Loading Roll Films or Glass Plates. Size of Picture, 4¼×3¼.

Prices .. £3 12s. 6d. to £11 11s. 0d.

The "SANDERSON" Cameras.

Combined Hand and Stand Camera. Perfect for every class of work.

Regular Model	Prices from	£6 17 6
Tourist Model	"	£6 10 0
De Luxe Model	"	£10 10 0
Roll Film Model	"	£6 17 6

Of all Photo Dealers or full particulars on application to

GEO. HOUGHTON & SON, 88 & 89, High Holborn, London, W.C.

RELIANCE WATCH CO.



(Under the immediate Patronage of the Government, the Post Office, &c.)

THE MOST POPULAR WATCHES IN INDIA.

From Rs. 10 to Rs. 2,500

All Watches Guaranteed 3 *to* 6 *Years.*

Novelties of all Descriptions, Muff Chains in Silver and Gold, Bracelets, Rings, etc.

AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

☞ Illustrated Catalogue Free on Application.

Repairs of all descriptions done at the shortest Notice by experienced European Experts.

CHRONOMETERS, A SPECIALITY.

BOMBAY—3-4, Hornby Row. CALCUTTA—14, Radha Bazar

'GRAND PRIX," PARIS, 1900. The highest possible Award.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,

ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEERING."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

ABSOLUTELY UNIQUE IN QUALITY.

STATE EXPRESS

CIGARETTES

Entirely Hand Made from the finest selected Virginia Tobacco.
Specially prepared for Export by a new scientific process, and packed in our Patent Vacuum Tins of ½lb. and ¼lb.

Agents.

BOMBAY ... ... Army & Navy Co-operative Society.
" ... ... Dinshaw, Merwan & Co., Prince's Dock.
" ... ... Purshotam, Vishram & Co.
" ... ... D. Merwan & Co., Medow Street, Fort.

Sole Manufacturers—
ARDATH TOBACCO COMPANY, London, England.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.'s
HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS & MESSES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.







Price per 100 Rs. 7.

Price per 100 Rs. 5-8.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FARROW'S "A1" GREEN PEAS



THE ORIGINAL PACKET.

Specially prepared for Boiling
COOK IN 25 MINUTES.

TASTE EXACTLY LIKE FRESH GATHERED PEAS.

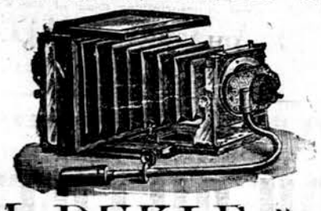
Delicious Vegetable all the year round. The richest food the world provides and the cheapest. Contain double the nutriment of Beef. Far nicer than Tinned or Bottled Peas.

FREE FROM COLORING MATTER.

Store Keepers who are not stocking this quick selling Line may obtain SAMPLE GRATIS through British Agents.

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
J. FARROW & Co., Boston, Eng.

BY APPOINTMENT.
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,
PHOTO DEALERS,
5, Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

PURE MILK COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

Full Nourishment, partly predigested. Sterilized.

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
IN POWDER FORM.
KEEPS INDEFINITELY.
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

THE "GENTILLE" WATCH

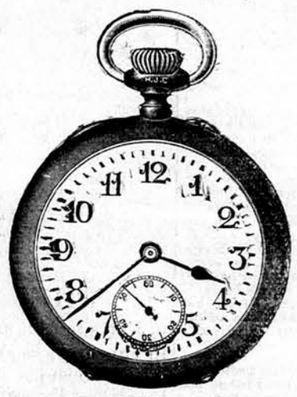
VERY THIN

Most comfortable in wear, being extremely thin will not distend the pocket

Very Fine LEVER MOVEMENT.

15 Jewels, three extra set and screwed on top plate as in High Class English watches.
REAL CUT EXPANSION BALANCE.
Palladium Hairspring.

FINE BLACK STEEL "GENTILLE" LEVER WATCH
RS. 32.



EXTRA FINE SILVER "GENTILLE" LEVER WATCH
RS. 40.

Each watch is supplied in case with spare glass and mainspring and the usual written guarantee for 2 years.

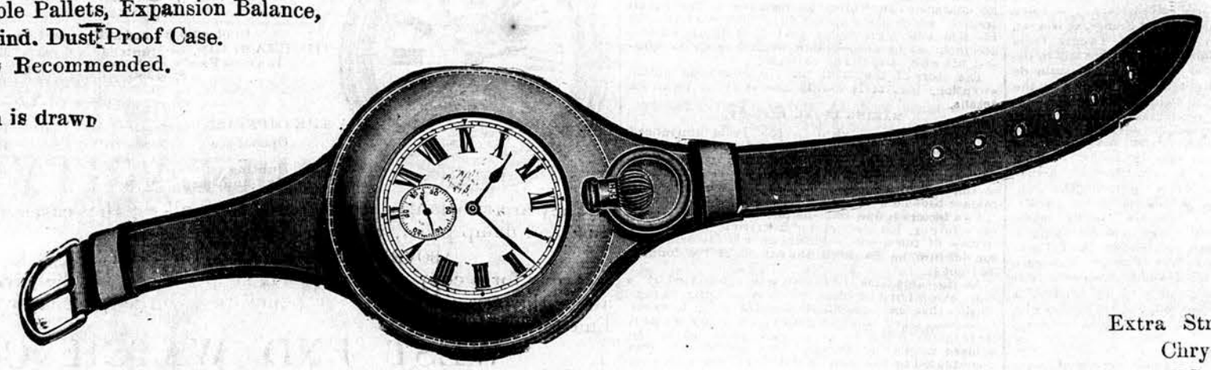
THE "SERVICE" WATCH

COMPLETE IN ENGLISH-MADE WRISTLETS.

Exceptionally Fine LEVER WATCH

Jewelled with 15 rubies,
Visible Pallets, Expansion Balance,
Stemwind. Dust Proof Case.
Highly Recommended.

Illustration is drawn actual Size.



Extra Strong Chrystal Glasses
BOLD DIALS.
Perfect Time-keepers.
Specially constructed for rough use.
Real Nickel Silver Case.....Rs. 25.
Fine Silver Case..... .....Rs. 32.
Prices include wristlets.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

PEARS

Soapmakers

By Royal Warrants

TO THEIR MAJESTIES

The KING and QUEEN

RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET EXTRACT

This delicate perfume is persistent as an EXTRACT for the Handkerchief. The Soap and Toilet Powder are adopted by refined society.

RIGAUD et Cie
PERFUMERS
PARIS



Each bottle is equivalent to the perfume of 10,000 WHITE VIOLETS



GOLD & CO.'S



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants.

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co.; 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.; 56, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.